

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1.50 per Year

VOL. XXXI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1918.

No. 8

EXAMINATIONS NOW COMPLETE

Class 1 Men 1918 Registrants Passed For Service.

78 MEN RECLASSIFIED

Men Registered In 1917 Also Given Final Approval.

Examination of men who registered in 1918, not claiming exemptions, and, of those made no appeal from the Local Board's decision placing them in class one, has been finally placed in class 1 and not heretofore published:

Robert Shown, Hartford. R. 7.
William Clyde Funk, Hartford.

R. 5.

Ivan Edge, Narrows. R. 2.
Lemon Hancock, Centertown.
Roy W. Cummings, Olaton.
William Jesse Hudson, Livermore.

R. 2.

Geo. William Roby, Reynolds.
Charles Fulton, Martwick.
Josiah Jett Haynes, Whitesville.

R. 2.

Willard D. Baughn, Narrows. R. 2.
Harry Lou May, Hartford.
Hobart D. Southard, Prentiss.
Roy Cecil Bogard, Fordsville.
Harrison Daugherty, Hartford.

R. 5.

Elbert Phelps, McHenry.
Ruric Britt, Cromwell.
Owen Hudson, McHenry.
Roscoe Engler, Paradise.
Mack Logsdon, Rosine.

James Leslie Harrison, Dundee.
Robt. M. Burdette, Narrows. R. 2.
Alton Stewart, Beaver Dam.
Charlie Flener, Equality.

Owen Harris, Beaver Dam.
Herbert Evans, Philpot. R. 4.
Ira Green Haven, Cromwell.
Walter Douglas, Barrett's Ferry.
Noble Bryan Barnes, Prentiss.
Roger York, Hartford.

Elvis Murphy, Narrows. R. 2.
Hobart Hoagland, Hartford.
John Addison Howard, Rockport.
James Coleman Carpenter, McHenry.

Arnold Johnson, Fordsville. R. 2.
Jesse Lyons, Reynolds.
Arthur Lee Baird, Hartford. R. 7.
Stoy Hurt, Narrows.

Golden Shown, Hartford. R. 5.
Wendell Greer, Whitesville.
William Everett Royal, Rosine.
Geo. Hobart Torrence, White Run.
Archie Thomas Burgess, Beaver Dam. R. 1.

Bryant Southard, Beaver Dam.
R. 2.

Squire B. Taylor, Hartford. R. 2.
Cornelius Simpson, Renfrow.
Jno. Jesse Monroe, Rosine.
Edgar Ford, Horse Branch.

Robert Webster, Hartford. R. 2.
Wayne Taylor, Hartford. R. 6.
Charles E. Williams, Beaver Dam.

R. 3.

Lennie Tichenor, Hartford.
Earl H. Harrison, Narrows.
Clyde Boyd, Centertown.
Chas. Pendleton Bell, Livia. R. 2.
Roy Elder, Centertown.
James Landon Calloway, Horse Branch.

Hobart Wallace, Rosine.
Adam Young, Olaton.
Thos. Baird McCrocklin, Beaver Dam.

Vernie H. Gog, Horse Branch.

Reclassified Men.

The following list contains the names of those who had been given deferred classification, but lately recalled and placed in class 1, examined, pronounced fit for military service and now awaiting call:

Tallie F. Heflin, Simmons.
Jacob J. Smith, Hartford. R. 6.
Ray Cook, White Run.

Dudley D. Griffin, Hartford.
William Guy Muffet, Beaver Dam.
Coy Lawrence, Baizetown.
Leonard Ward, McHenry.

William E. Reynolds, Baizetown.
William H. Watson, Rosine.
Claude L. Sharp, Utica. R. 2.
Joseph R. Baize, Renfrow.

Wilbur Faught, Equality.
Chas. C. Baxley, Hartford. R. 7.
Roscoe H. Baird, Hartford.
Vernon S. Moore, Horse Branch.

Gillotine E. Fuqua, Dundee.
Edward Baize, Simmons.
Eular Henning, Hartford. R. 5.
Roy Bratcher, Rockport.
Jno. M. Woodburn, Prentiss.
David R. Whittinghill, Fordsville.
Pum Shreve, Narrows. R. 7.
Ben F. Burden, Cromwell.
Roy Faught, Equality.
Carlos Heflin, Simmons.
David E. Cheek, Narrows.
Ray Stevens, Fordsville. R. 1.
Oscar M. Borah, Warren, Ark.
Geo. L. Tooley, Rockport.
Alva J. Chapman, Hartford. R. 5.
Wavy S. Daugherty, Simmons.
Eunice F. Farmer, Hartford. R. 6.
Arthur Whitehouse, Fordsville.

R. 1.

Ernest Price, McHenry.
Geo. H. Pryor, Spring Lick.
Ira D. Funk, Hartford. R. 5.
Newton J. Allen, Renfrow.
James A. Salkill, Simmons.

Geo. R. Maples, Rockport.
Elize M. All, Fordsville.
Archie E. Stewart, Beaver Dam.
Sircie Oral Hocker, Select.

Thomas Wilson, Byers, Kan.
Frank M. Robertson, McHenry.
Leon R. Hurt, Rockport.
Frank Barnes, Beaver Dam.
Bennie Story, Livermore.

Earl D. Maples, Rockport.
Frank Romans, Cromwell.
Hugh Myers, Echols.

Elbert Hazlewood, Hartford. R. 5.
Howard Moore, Beaver Dam.
Oscar McKenney, McHenry.

Chas. R. Bell, Hartford. R. 7.
Alva C. Westerfield, Fordsville.
Clinton Boyd, Centertown.

Hubert Stringfield, Horse Branch.
Bethel Shrader, Fordsville.

Winfield R. Gary, Horse Branch.
Nancy Rowe, Narrows. R. 1.
Joseph Albin, Sacramento.

Wilbur A. Geary, Louisville.
John A. Pryor, Spring Lick.
Orville Gray, Hartford. R. 5.
Willie Hinds, Whitesville.

Veachel Farris, Gilstrap.
Stephen Zibe Arnold, Olaton.
Otha Dodson, Livia. R. 2.

David H. Cooper, Owensboro.
Willie P. Davison, Narrows. R. 1.
Rolie D. Foreman, Narrows.

Jesse G. Wilkerson, Horse Branch.
Irvin Helfner, Livermore. R. 1.
Alva Magan, Narrows. R. 2.

James Render, McHenry.
James F. Harder, Narrows. R. 1.
Joseph P. Graves, Rockport.

Ernest C. Craig, White Run.
This list finishes the examination of the reclassified men.

REPUBLICAN CLANS MEET.

The Republican State Central Committee met at the Seelbach Hotel, in Louisville, Friday night. Every district was represented, and a large number of out-State Republicans were present. Speeches were made by Dr. Bruner, Mr. Heavrin, and other Republican nominees. It was one of the most largely attended committee meetings held in recent years, which indicates a hopeful feeling for election results this fall. John Haswell, W. D. Cochran and J. H. Gillim were appointed a committee to select the State campaign chairman and other members of the committee to manage the campaign this fall.

CLEDIE EVANS WOUNDED.

In the casualty list of August 20 we note that Cledie Evans, of White Run, was listed among the wounded. His family, who live near Arnold, in this county, have not yet received official notice of the boy's injury, and no details are available. Evans is the young man whose death was reported last spring, but the report proved to be unfounded. Evans enlisted at Owensboro about a year ago.

HAMMERTOED NEGRO.

Hammertoed! It may not be news to you, but it was to us. We were news-nosing around the exemption board the other day when Dr. Pendleton, the examining physician, called our attention to a condition of a negroes toes, known to the profession as "Hammertoed." The first and third toes on each of the negro's feet came completely together at their ends. The second toes turned perfectly perpendicularly down at the second joint, and were greatly enlarged at the ends. Such malformations, the Doctor said, were very rare, and that this was the most exaggerated case he had ever seen. When the Doctor discovered the condition of the negro's feet he discontinued the examination, and told him to beat it for home.

SPEED FIENDS BEWARE.

The inevitable has happened. Reckless automobile speeding has borne the fruit of death. It is remarkable that this sad result has been so long delayed. So long as nothing serious happened the public was indifferent and the law waited with its usual patience. What has happened will happen again if the public tolerates and the law hesitates. The law provides ample protection if the people will take the courage to enforce it. Every observed violation of the speed limit should be reported to the proper officials, who stand ready to enforce it. Racing on the public highways is inexcusable, and the fools who indulge in it should have their license revoked. The courts have authority to revoke the license of wreckless and unsafe drivers, and the public who must risk life in meeting them on the road, can by reporting such conduct, render travel safe, by weeding out those unfit to drive machines. The public and officials should not wait for further destruction of life to start a vigorous campaign to remove from the steering wheels irresponsible and incapable drivers. Begin now a campaign to drive the death-drivers from the public highways.

DESPONDENT MINER ENDS HIS LIFE

Simmons Man Shoots Self At The Willard Hotel Louisville.

Propped up in a bed in a room on the second floor of the Willard Hotel, the body of R. C. Vance, 69 years old, a miner of Simmons, Ky., was found about 1 o'clock to-day by a maid at the hotel. Vance had shot himself through the head. The bullet passed through his mouth and lodged in the ceiling.

It is believed that Vance ended his life some time during the night. He came to Louisville August 17 from Simmons to confer, according to a diary found in his possession, with several labor officials here relative to his work at the Broadway Mines, Simmons. While here he met several miners who were on their way to Washington and he expressed a desire to go with them. When he was told that they could not take him he became despondent, it is said.

A note found in his room, addressed to Dr. Willard Lake, of Simmons, read: "Come get me." It was dated August 19.

Vance is survived by his wife.

NEGRO IN WOODPILE.

There were a whole bunch of negroes in the work or fight inquiry held in Judge Cook's court Wednesday morning. Five of the colored gentry were hailed into court charged with failing to respect the thirty-six hour work law. One of them procured a physician's certificate that he was unable to work, and the remaining four were given until Monday to find jobs. County Attorney Kirk told the boys frankly that no monkey business would go, and that they would have to go to work or go to jail. He also told them he had been informed a number of colored men had been hiding in their houses or in the woods to escape observation, and that he was going after such persons without mercy. The county officials are planning a county-wide campaign after loafers, and white and black will be caught in the net. It is the duty of every citizen to report to the proper officer every known habitual loafer, to the end that no able-bodied man may escape his proper contribution to the urgent needs of the country for labor. Turn the loafers in.

STORM DOES DAMAGE.

A wind and hail storm did quite a bit of damage in a limited area of the county Saturday afternoon. In the neighborhood of Ricketts there was a heavy downpour of hail, and a number of crops of tobacco were ruined. The roof of the large two story residence of Mr. George Barnes, living on the Beaver Dam pike, was blown off, and lightning struck a barn on Mr. Barnes' farm. Lightning did some damage to the light plant in Hartford. Only the area in which the hail fell received sufficient rain to materially help the crops.

HEAT KILLS MULE.

A mule worth \$250, the property of Bond Brothers Tie Co., died from the effect of overheating, near the depot here, Friday night. The mule had been used during the day in a tie team, and late in the day was overcome by heat and died within a short time.

2 U-BOATS SENT TO DAVY JONES' LOCKER

One Goes By Gunfire—Other Is Rammed Off U. S. Coast.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The navy department announced today that the captain of an American steamer had reported that his vessel rammed and probably sank a submarine about 9:30 p. m. on August 17 near Winter Quarter Shoal off the Northern Virginia coast. The captain stated the submarine was struck on her port bow, bringing her alongside.

The submarine crew hailed in strong German accents, saying they were friends, the captain, said, but he replied they were no friends of his. He kept on his course, he said. The steamer is now in port with a badly damaged bow and a quantity of water in her hold. The captain thinks he sank the submarine.

In making the announcement the department did not name the ship. Because of the American skipper's circumstantial report and the tangible evidence furnished by the damaged bow, the story is given credence not accorded most of the accounts of submarine destructions reaching the navy.

Tanker Sinks Big One.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 20.—A 400-foot enemy submarine was sunk off the Atlantic coast by the gun crew of a British tanker, according to an officer of the tanker.

The tale of the battle between the tanker and U-boat was told today by John Crosby, chief mate of the former, from his bed in a hospital where he is being treated for shock.

Crosby is said to be in a serious condition. A remarkable feature of the case is that he felt no ill effects during the engagement, which took place last Friday and was in good health until yesterday morning. Then, safely in port and beyond the reach of the undersea pirate, he collapsed.

"The second mate was on the bridge about 3 o'clock in the afternoon," Crosby said. "There was never a sign of any craft around, but he caught the streak made by a torpedo coming toward the tanker. He yelled and the ship was thrown out of her course. Everyone was on deck by that time, but we saw nothing of the U-boat that started the thing toward us. 'What we did see was another torpedo. We zigzagged, dodging the missile as prettily as could be. It went by us. Then the submarine came out of the water with her guns ready. She was all of 400 feet long and could make seventeen knots an hour. Our boat was good for eleven and a half knots, but we began to go with the U-boat coming behind. She opened up with her guns and the fight started.

"I was acting as spotter for the gunner, calling the shells as they kicked up the water about the U-boat. Our twenty-sixth shot took the submarine right. She did not blow up with a bang. What she did was to swing around slowly and drift broadside on. We did not slow down but made for port as swiftly as we could travel. I am sure our shot destroyed the enemy craft."

VENTURED TOO FAR.

Warrants were issued in county court Wednesday for Millard Hoover and Willie Fuqua, of the Clear Run country, charging them with disturbing public worship. The offense alleged

was committed at the Clear Run church Sunday. It is alleged the boys have been a little too gay in their conduct at church for sometime, and Sunday carried their gaiety to such extremes that it was thought advisable to call them to account. The courts have little mercy on persons charged with disturbing religious worship, and if proven guilty the boys will pay dearly for their fun.

ANOTHER HOME BOY

LOST IN FRANCE

Mrs. Sarah Lee, of Sunnydale, received notice last week that her son, Eddie Lee, who was in the battle on the western front in France, was missing after the action with the enemy on June 29. The war department was not able to report whether he was killed in territory taken by the enemy or had been taken prisoner. Lee was a regular army soldier, and had been in the service about sixteen years.

THE GRADED SCHOOLS AND THEIR TEACHERS

The faculties for the graded schools are now practically made up. Names of the schools with those of their teachers are:

Hartford—J. F. Bruner, Belle Walker, Margaret Williamson, J. T. Hoagland, Norine Barnett, Cliffee Felix Elizabeth Moore.

Beaver Dam—E. E. Tartar, Irene Taylor, Ellis Sandefur, C. K. Carson, Nina Rives, Addie Bell Taylor.

Fordsville—Warren Peyton, C. E. Allen, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Rowena Rowe.

McHenry—D. H. Vass, Robinson, Mary Hendrix, Mary Haggard, Pearl Brown, Winnie Wilson.

Rockport—Mrs. Maude McClellan, Myrtle Taylor, Bessie Mason, Eunice Shults.

Centertown—Roy H. Foreman, Irene Rhoads, Ida Matthews.

BLIND COAL DIGGER SUPPORTS FAMILY

Earning, by manual labor, a livelihood for himself and family by a man, totally blind, is the remarkable accomplishment of a citizen, of Narrows, a small village in the northern end of this county. Thirty years ago Sam Gentry, then a boy, lost his eyesight by an accident. Young, vigorous and self-respecting, the young man, being poor and unwilling to become a charge on charity, set about plans for earning his own living. A small coal bank, on his father's farm, in which he had some training, offered the first opportunity for him to achieve his end, and for a number of years now he has supported his wife and children by digging coal. Every morning, sightless and lightless, Gentry gropes his way along the track rails to his room in the mine, labors until nightfall, the approach of which he can determine by the change in air-pressure, then feels his way to the mouth of the mine where his small son is waiting to lead him home. However humble and unheralded, a blind man industriously wielding pick and shovel in the hidden depth of the earth to support, unaided by charity, his wife and children, deserves to have his picture hung in the gallery of heroes.

THE NEW DRAFT BILL.

The 18 to 45 five draft bill will be passed without delay. There is no serious division in congress in regard to it. The bill is supposed to provide about thirteen million men who will be subject to call. Under the new bill married men who do not support their families, and married men without children may be taken. Boys from 18 to 19 will probably be placed at the bottom of the list in class 1.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

A pleasant and agreeable family reunion and social gathering was held at the home of Mr. W. W. Loyd, near Barretts Ferry, Friday, the occasion being the birthday of Mrs. Elsie Thurber, sister of Mr. Loyd. An elegant dinner was served to about sixty guests, and the occasion will be long an agreeable memory to those present. Among the guests were Mr. John Thurber, wife and children, of Indiana; Mr. Henry Foreman, wife and baby, of Dayton, O.; Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Foreman and wife, of Hartford. The remainder of the guests were friends and neighbors of the host and hostess.

LIFE THE TOLL OF AN AUTO CRASH

**Machines Collide On Pike
One Killed Others Hurt.**

Two automobiles, running at high speed, met head-on on the Beaver Dam Pike, at the turn of the hill west of Muddy bridge, late Friday afternoon. Miss May Easton, of Seco, Ky., who was on a visit to relatives in Ohio county, was killed and a number of other persons sustained minor injuries. The wreck threw Miss Easton forward and her throat was cut on a broken windshield. Effort was made, immediately after the accident occurred, to get a physician from both Hartford and Beaver Dam, but one was not obtained. The injured girl was taken to Beaver Dam but died from loss of blood immediately after being placed on the operating table. Miss Easton and her mother were on a visit to the girl's half sister, Mrs. Grover Stewart, near Beaver Dam. Her remains were buried at Walnut Grove church, in Butler county, near her former home.

Details of the wreck, as nearly as we can gather them are, that Goebel Wilson and Carlisle Oldham were driving at a rather rapid rate, which observers say appeared racing, and the car in which the Easton girl was riding was driven by Dorris Martin. In the car with Martin were his wife and Miss Easton. With Oldham, his wife and baby and a small son of Geo. Cain. The Cain boy received severe cuts about his head. All of the occupants of both cars were more or less injured except Mr. Oldham's baby. Evidence at the inquest, held Tuesday at Beaver Dam, indicated that the collision of the cars driven by Martin and Oldham occurred in a cloud of dust raised by the machine of Wilson, who had just passed the point where these machines met. Each driver states his first notice of the other car was when he felt the impact of the other's car. None of the three men driving the cars had a chauffeur's license, and none of them claimed to have blown any signals immediately preceding the collision. The coroner's jury declined to fix individual responsibility for the girl's death—finding only that she came to her death by the accidental collision of the cars.

G. A. R. NATIONAL REUNION OPENS AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—To the martial music of fife and drum, thousands of Civil War veterans marched to-day in the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, the spectacular feature of the national encampment, now in progress here. Tens of thousands lined the route of march to cheer the soldiers of yesterday.

Some of the marchers were bent with age, some walked erect despite their years and others capered through the streets with youthful zest. Soldiers' sons in khaki marched sometimes beside their veteran fathers. "Capt." Hardy, of the Perry expedition fame, was a sailor veteran in the parade.

The delegates and members of the Grand Army marched in delegations by States, the Pacific Coast and Middle Western districts being represented by particularly large groups.

Preliminary meetings of the veterans, the Women's Relief Corps, the Civil War Nurses, Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of Veterans, who also are in convention here, continued to-day.

A LETTER TO MOTHER.

"Somewhere" in France.
July 23, 1918.

Dear Mother:—I will write to you again today. This leaves me well, and feeling fine. Hope it may find you all the same.

We are getting along fine and things look good over here now. Can't write much now. Will tell more about it when I come home.

When you write to Roscoe and Estil tell them I am getting along fine. Do not feel uneasy about me. I will get along all right. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am as ever,
Your son,

ESTIL WILLIS,
To Mrs. O. P. Willis, Narrows, Ky.

HUNS' INHUMANITY VIVIDLY RECOUNTED

Russian Prisoner Two Years, Finds Home And Family Gone.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 17.—"All Germans are beasts," declares Louis Mauer, Gorad Russia, who has just been released from a German prison camp, where he spent two years. He is on his way to Cincinnati, where his mother and sister are living.

Mauer was in the Russian army and was captured about the end of the first year of the war. Confined in a German prison camp for more than two years, he was released when Germany made peace with the Bolsheviks, and after wandering about Russia and China searching for his missing wife and daughter he has given them up for lost and will live in the United States.

His home at the outbreak of hostilities was about two miles from the German border. Fierce fighting took place in this region during the first year of the war, and when he returned he found his home destroyed and his wife and daughter gone.

The war was just entering the second year, he says, when he was wounded and captured. Sent to a German hospital, he soon recovered and was sent to a prison camp. He says the food was unfit for human beings and the men were treated in the most brutal manner.

"Huddled Like Sheep." "After I left the hospital," he says, "was sent to the prison camp at Holzminde, where I lived two years with thousands of other prisoners of several nationalities, huddled together like so many sheep in filthy huts. The thing that impressed me most was the awful food we had. The filth treatment we might have been able to stand, but the food was worse than any thing I have ever imagined."

"When we went to the prison camp first they gave us tickets entitling us to 450 grams of bread a day, about 12 ounces, but toward the last they cut down the ration to 200 grams. In addition we had a few thimbles full of soup, with a lump of potato flour in it, which, if it wasn't thoroughly mixed, was vile. The bread was made of 70 per cent substitute—potato, corn meal and Graham flours. It was badly made, without yeast, and baked so hard you could scarcely chew it."

Occasionally as a treat, we were given a bit of dried fish which had stood so long it was alive with worms. What we didn't eat of the food was given to pigs which were kept in a sty near by.

"We were treated worse than any animals could have been. At 6 o'clock every morning we were expected to be ready for inspection. On some of the winter days it was far below zero, but we were not allowed to have a spark of fire in the huts. We were given coal in small chunks and expected to keep our own fires going, but they never gave us enough for more than two days in the entire week's supply."

"Every able bodied man was put to work in the coal mines, where there was almost no food at all. Each was given a little bread and a small amount of water for his rations."

"Sometimes men refused to work. They were thrown into prison, where they were compelled to stand from morning until night for three days."

"You couldn't buy anything in Germany, and it was not unusual to see a man with plenty of money in his pocket starving to death. We could write home, however, and we always asked for clothing and food, not money."

German Opened Canteen. "A canteen was finally opened by a German, but he was an extortionist. He asked us excessive prices for everything. He charged 60 cents for a small herring and 15 cents for two small potatoes. He now is a millionaire. Another man had a contract to feed us. He was allowed 15 cents a day for each man's meals, and also is a millionaire."

"When we were lucky enough to be able to get tobacco at all we paid 80 pfennings for what would ordinarily cost 15. The Germans don't care for anything except their own gain. They are all beasts."

"There was a prison camp for women and children next to ours. They were citizens of all nations who had been captured with their husbands and fathers. The children were pitiful sights, as they were given almost nothing to eat. The little babies were given half milk and half water, and they looked like tiny sparrows."

"Many went insane and hundreds starved. There was one old Polish man, who, the Germans said, had given some Prussian plans to the Russians. He was mistreated horribly. A British soldier who contradicted a German officer, was sentenced

to death, but his penalty finally was remitted to 10 years at hard labor. An attempt to escape meant bread and water and beatings."

"Toward the last we were given meat which had been pickled long after it had started to spoil, and which no German soldiers or civilians would eat. The sugar-cane refuse, which ordinarily is fed to hogs, was given to us. When we complained we were cuffed for impertinence."

"When we heard our exchange had been arranged we were wild with joy. We were sent to Berlin with just enough food to last us until we reached the border. I would have starved if it hadn't been for a German woman, who sold me three loaves of bread after I had begged for hours. They cost \$1 a loaf."

"When we got to Berlin the people hissed us and the guards had a hard time keeping a mob away. We went to Stockholm, where we got the first decent treatment in three years from the Red Cross. The workers gave us warm food, good clothes and money, if we needed it."

Street Slaughter Described. "I saw a revolution in Petrograd, and never witnessed such slaughter in my life. It was far worse than anything in the trenches. Outlaws roamed the streets at will, and if they disliked the color of a man's clothing he was butchered. They cut off the fingers of those who wore rings. It was unsafe to go out of your room."

"If I had not belonged to the working class I should have died. I tried to get work, but there was none. In a tobacco factory where 8,000 men were employed before the war, no one was working."

"I went to Harbin where butter was \$6 a pound and bread couldn't be bought. The sufferings of the people there are terrible. I hope America will come to their rescue."

"I stayed in Shanghai for some time, getting treated for my stomach, which had been ruined by the German food. The doctors said I never could recover, but I am some better."

"The Bolsheviks are no good. I hope America will drive them out, and that Russia will be a real republic like the United States."

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, achey and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptom of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. Herbine is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities, on which the malarial germ thrives, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Simple Wash Removes Rings Under Eyes

Rockport people will be surprised how quickly pure Lavoptik eye wash relieves blood shot eyes and dark rings. One young man who had eye trouble and very unsightly dark rings was relieved by ONE WASH with Lavoptik. His sister also removed a bad eye strain in three days. A small bottle Lavoptik is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak strained or inflamed eyes. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Harrel Bros. druggists at Rockport.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

NEW TAX BILL IS READY FOR ACTION

To Raise \$8,000,000,000 As It Will Go To Congress.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The new revenue bill upon which the House Ways and Means Committee has been working since Congress recessed early in July will raise a total of \$8,000,000,000 for the expense of the government in the present fiscal year, Chairman Kitchin, of the committee, announces.

The announcement that the revenue to be obtained under the bill will reach the goal set by the Treasury Department was made by Mr. Kitchin after he had consulted the committee's accountant. Changes in the schedules, not as yet definitely fixed, may lower the total, it was said, and in that event the committee may have to resort to a custom tax and a door tax on tea, coffee and similar products.

Changing conditions also may affect the amount of revenue to be obtained. The committee is watching the outcome of the effort to pass a national war-time prohibition measure, which the Senate is to take up August 24. If a prohibition measure is enacted, revenue to be obtained under the bill will be decreased considerably.

Tax on Liquors.

The new tax on liquors may not be announced until the bill is reported to the House, but it is understood to provide a substantial increase on whisky and other liquors and soft drinks, a total revenue of \$1,000,000,000 or more. The liquor tax rates are being withheld from publication to guard against withdrawals of whisky from bond.

The committee finally approved the tobacco schedule unchanged from rates heretofore announced.

In the 10 per cent. tax on articles deemed luxuries above a certain price it made the tax apply to women's waists in excess of \$15, instead of \$10, as previously agreed to, and to women's hats at \$15, instead of \$25.

Motor boats and canoes were added to the 10 per cent tax on yachts and pleasure boats, but exempted motor the exemption being to protect home-built craft.

Considerable interest has been manifested in the normal tax on personal incomes, and the committee announced the text of the schedule as follows:

"Normal taxes: Section 210. That there shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax as follows:

"a. In the case of citizen or resident of the United States 10 per cent. of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in Section 216; provided that upon the first \$4,000 of this amount the rate shall be 5 per centum.

"b. In the case of a non-resident alien, 10 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216."

Credits Allowed.

Section 216, as agreed to, reads: "Credits allowed: For purposes of normal tax only, there shall be allowed the following credits:

"a. The amount received as dividends from corporations which is taxable under the corporation income tax upon its net income.

"b. Amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States, and State, Territory, or political subdivision, or the District of Columbia.

"c. In the case of a single person no personal exemption of \$1,000, or in the case of the head of a family, or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of \$2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption of \$2,000 against their aggregate net income, and in case they make separate returns the personal exemption of \$2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them.

"d. \$200 for each person (other than husband and wife) dependent on receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age, or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective."

The committee has agreed by a very close vote to a differential of 3 per cent against unearned incomes and has sent back to the Treasury the latter's draft for this purpose for redrafting, with the probability it may be dropped on reconsideration.

Chairman Kitchin explained that the committee has referred its decision in favor of an excess profits' tax of 40 to 60 per cent after \$3,000 exemption and 8 per cent deduction, to the Treasury for its approval. He

said the committee also had communicated to the Treasury its action in dividing business into three classes to pre-war-earnings' deduction.

The committee has adopted a provision that in no event will the excess profits' tax or corporations having less than \$50,000 capitalization exceed 40 per cent of the net income. An effort will be made to apply the same provision to the war profits' tax.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ohio Circuit Court.
S. L. St. Clair, Admr., etc.
vs.
Barbary Lunsford, etc.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. C. Lunsford, deceased, will file same with me at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 9th day of September, 1918, properly proven and verified.

Given under my hand this 7th day of August, 1918.

613 OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A-KICKIN'!

Well, my boy, we're glad you're goin' in! But the greatest God-sent boon

Is the heart-hope we have, sonny, you'll be comin' home right soon!

Good-bye, and luck go with you! But on them blazin' trails, Remember, we're a-watchin' from a land that never fails!

Good-bye, and luck go with you! But when you see the dead Piled up high and grieved-like, and all the world is red;

When you're half sick with wishin' you were back here doin' chores Instead o' jumpin' bullets on those daddled furrin shores:

O lad, when hell's a-poppin' and you are fightin' through.

Don't think for half a minute that we've forgotten you!

The sword my old dad carried, it hangs there on that wall; The rust of years can't dim it—the spirit's over all!

He never drew that saber 'till certain he was right,

But when he ripped it out, son, dog-gone it, he could fight!

Good-bye, and God be with you! Your maw and me are here,

A beacon's in the window—a day or twenty year!

Oh, may it guide you homeward when your fightin' days are through

To us old folks a-watchin' and a-waitin', son, for you!

We're thinkin' of you always! We know you're half afraid;

But we know (Gosh, how we know it!), just the stuff of which you're made!

We know when all those bullets go bellerin' fit to bust.

Your legs will get to shakin' some, but lad, "In God We Trust!"

The God who steeled the muscles of that stout-hearted crew

That fought them British tyrants—and made a dream come true!

It's purty hard, I reckon, to throw all the blame on God

For those ding-busted bullets that go plowin' up the sod.

But, boy, there's Someone watchin', sure certain, over you:

He stood behind Old Glory when we said we'd see it through!

He's watchin' o'er the soldiers o' this here fightin' land;

But if a bullet gets you, He'll grab you by the hand;

He'll say to all those angels where the flags of war are furled,

"This man, he died a-kickin' for the freedom o' the world!"

—By Lawrence Edward Innes.
From Holland's Magazine.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

Party Line Courtesy

The quality of service on a party line is largely dependent upon the co-operation of the subscribers on that line.

No subscriber should use a party line for long periods of time, to the total exclusion of others.

When a party line is found to be in use, hang up your receiver immediately. While it is off the hook conversation is interfered with.

Each neighbor on a party line is entitled to a reasonable use of the telephone service, and should not be interrupted or have the privacy of his conversation interfered with.

The Golden Rule applies with particular force to party line telephone service.

When you Telephone—Smile

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

W. W. HARRIS, Manager, Hartford, Ky.

PRESENT CAMPS SERVE PURPOSE

Government Will Enlarge These Rather Than Build New Ones.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Enlargement of cantonments and the addition that has been made to their number render it unnecessary for the War Department to provide any more camps or build any more structures even for the accommodation of the immense army contemplated by the man-power bill to be passed by Congress.

Gen. Peyton March, chief of staff, said today that the policy would be to keep down the overhead charges, and that as a matter of fact the present cantonments, with proper extensions, would be all that would be needed by the War Department.

As put by another officer of the staff, the reservoir is always to be kept full. As trained men are drawn out untrained men are to be mustered in, and this will be easily done from the large number of men to be called to the colors.

The War Department is confident of the automatic fashion in which the system will work altho it is well known that there is no limit to the numbers of men to be sent over. If the war should last a year longer there is a reasonable expectation that there will be at the expiration of that period something near 5,000,000 of our fighting men on foreign soil—in France, Italy and possibly Russia.

It is commonly supposed that there are thirty-two cantonments in the United States, sixteen cantonments proper, and a like number of canvased camps. In reality, tho, the number is thirty-four, each of which is completely equipped, and each of which is turning out fighting material of the finest type for our army abroad.

These thirty-four camps contain 1,500,000 men. Of this vast number, some are beginning their training, others are finishing their preliminary military education, while still others are bound for ports of embarkation, ready to go abroad for the great adventure.

Has Enlarged Divisions.

The War Department's original announcement—more than a year ago—indicated that each cantonment would house a division of troops. At that time 30,000 men made up a division; now a division calls for anywhere from 42,000 to 50,000. The cantonments, incidentally, have kept pace with the increase and each now numbers normally from 42,000 to 50,000.

Outside of the dormitory extensions made necessary in the growing cantonments, there has been a gradual increase of storage facilities and in the lighting, heating and drainage facilities. One very notable enlargement has been with respect to the artillery branches, which will play important parts in the kind of warfare just ahead in Europe. In this connection the general staff has followed the French system, which provides, in brief, for the rapid development on a large scale of a satisfactory artillery service.

The staff has therefore started

work on what might be called three new camps for "artillery firing centers." The land has been obtained and the preliminary work begun. One of these will be at Fayetteville, N. C., another at West Point, Ky., while the third will practically be an extension of Camp Jackson, S. C. At each of the two major centers from 20,000 to 25,000 men will be trained—or approximately six brigades each. Camp Jackson will look after four brigades.

At these new cantonments will be firing ranges and great permanent structures to house men and animals. The ranges will permit target practice at eight miles, and even greater distance when diagonal firing is practiced. Some of the large guns the government is now manufacturing will undoubtedly be given try-outs on these ranges.

There is no congestion at the government there any. For the transportation of troops ahead as fast as they are trained prevents that, and the general staff believes present accommodations will suffice, no matter what the size of our army in France.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

BEATEN IN THE AIR

Paris, Aug. 17.—While still stubbornly resisting on land, Germany already is decisively beaten in the air. The "eyes" of the German army have been virtually blinded in the terrific aerial struggle that accompanied Foch's two great counter strokes. Every day brings new proof of this fact. A German army order taken from a prisoner taken in the last few days' fighting, says:

"Our resources of aviation are so feeble, and so absorbed by observation work that we are unable to chase low flying enemy planes. The complaints of troops that they are being bombed and attacked by machine guns from low flying enemy machine cannot be heeded. They must protect themselves against such attacks with their own machine guns and anti-aircraft fire."

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy, keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

CAT GAVE HIM IDEA

Where Eli Whitney Got Principle of Cotton Gin.

Tabby's Reaching for Chick Just Beyond Her Reach Furnished Inspiration for Machine Which Has Accomplished So Much.

We learn from history that Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin, but people who are interested in the great cotton industry of the southwest will probably be surprised to learn that a cat first demonstrated the principle upon which the cotton gin was founded. Anyone who has seen an Imperial valley or Salt River valley cotton gin in action will understand that this story is entirely plausible.

Before Eli Whitney got into the public eye he went down the street one afternoon to lean on the garden fence and chat with his sweetheart a while. During the course of their visit she called his attention to a brood of fluffy chickens in a flat coop near the house.

While they were admiring the chicks, along came the house cat, hungry for fresh meat. Tabby reached in to claw a chick out of the coop, but as she did so the old mother hen pecked at her. That caused the cat to make a sweeping swipe at one of the chicks, with her claws exposed. She did not get the chick, but she withdrew her paw with a bunch of fluff clinging to her claws.

Whitney witnessed the incident, and the idea struck him quite forcibly. Turning to his sweetheart he said: "At last I have a plan for separating cotton from the seed. What we need is a machine that will act like the cat's paw. The cat struck at the chicken and removed its feathers. I want a machine that will strike at the cotton and remove it from the thing to which it is fastened."

So he invented a machine which had a multitude of fine teeth revolving rapidly on a cylinder, and when the cotton was fed through it the teeth tore all the cotton from the seed in much the same way as the cat's claws stripped the fluff from the baby chick.

The machine designed by Whitney which has been such a blessing to humanity was practically as successful at the outset as it is today. It performed the work that was cut out for it, and nothing better has been invented since that time. With slight changes the cotton gin of today is the cotton gin that Eli Whitney realized in his brain the moment he saw the cat side-sweep the chicken. The cat had been carrying the secret of the cotton gin around in one of her paws for centuries, and it only required a close observer to discover that fact.

Return of the Caravan.

The caravan is the oldest institution known in transportation. By caravans the merchandise of the most ancient Asian and African countries was exchanged in prehistoric times. By caravans Egyptians of the twentieth century still travel between the Nile valley and the Barbary states, crossing the desert of Sahara upon swaying camels, resting at oases and braving sandstorms, wearing the costumes and practicing the customs of 7,000 years ago. During the war that now is being waged, the war that has brought back into use the steel helmet and introduced the steel hammer as a war club, camels and caravans have been employed in Asia Minor and North Africa. Now the motor caravan promises to become institutional and important as a factor in the freight problem of the United States.

Plucked Comrade From Death.

Among the many men of the sea who had close calls in the fight with the terrible storms of early December was Eddker H. Robertson, chief quartermaster of the U. S. S. Smith. In the midst of one of the wildest gales felt along the coast in many years, Robertson was endeavoring to clear a jam in the steering gear. At the time the sea was at its roughest and the vessel rolling at a 55 degree angle. Suddenly she gave a sudden lurch and Robertson was thrown into the sea. Like an oldtime sailor he at once put up a fight with sea and gale. The battle was too strong and he became exhausted. Then it came his way to be a part of a thrilling rescue. Chief Cook Marcia jumped overboard after the man and after a struggle with the weakened man got a line about him and they were both hauled aboard.

Foolish Vision of Utopia.

When the peace of Spain was signed in 1604 the English royal proclamations announced that wars between nations were ended and that it would not be longer necessary to collect money for the support of an army and navy of defense. How quaint sounds today this extract from the court of King James I: "Under our gracious Solomon, a prince of wisdom and peace, we are united in a league of amity with all nations. Wars among civilized peoples are no longer possible. World peace is assured. This alteration of times makes that fit now, which in times of hostility might have seemed unfit."

An Exception.

"Talk breeds dissension," said the deep thinker. "Not necessarily," replied Mr. Giltchery. "For instance, gather about you a group of patriotic American citizens and start to give the Kaiser 'Hell Columbia.' You won't hear a single dissenting voice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

AS IN SHAKESPEARE'S TIME

Old Tudor Architecture of Town of Stratford-on-Avon Has Been Wonderfully Restored.

Americans, who in prewar days, delighted in visiting "Shakespeare's country," would find many changes there now.

Quietly and unostentatiously through the unwearying efforts of Marie Correll, the novelist, and a few who support her artistic tastes, these last three and a half years have disclosed the ancient mysteries of Stratford. Old houses, with plastered walls, which were eyecores to the visitors and residents alike, have been stripped of their outward ugliness, to reveal the quaint picturesque Tudor architecture of Shakespeare's time. Wherever it has been possible the early appearance of the buildings has been restored, and the effect has been a transformation and the restoration of the place as Shakespeare knew it.

The ancient "Sword of State" which hangs in Shakespeare's birthplace was removed from its scabbard in August, 1914, as an official notice that England was at war and the people say tradition forbids them to sheathe the old sword, carried by Shakespeare's father when he was high bailiff in 1568-9, until England is again at peace.

Once at least, since war was declared, Shakespeare's old home has given expression to its feeling of gratitude to Americans for the tributes they have been privileged to pay to it from time to time. That was when the United States entered the war. President Wilson's memorable message to the congress was proclaimed aloud. Many of the townfolk had almost despaired of the momentous event, and it appears there were only two American flags in Stratford at the time. One was a great banner owned by Miss Marie Correll and the other waving from the house of John Harvard's mother. Both were promptly huffed out into the breeze of the "garden spot of England," and thus America had again come into the hearts of Shakespeare's people.

War as a Leveler.

With parents, limousines, chauffeurs, a new recruit arrived at the training camp, was registered, and assigned quarters. The chauffeur caught up the luggage. The officer held up a restraining hand. "Mr. So-and-So is now in the United States service; he will attend to his own luggage and find his own quarters." And thus, with no more aid or ceremony than a bricklayer would have received, the son of a man who could have bought the camp and all its appurtenances entered the American army. Not wealth, but what a man proves himself to be, places him as a soldier. Men start on the same level, save when they have had special training.

The work of the war in breaking down class distinctions and occasioning the mingling of classes on more democratic terms has often been noted abroad. The English assistant has learned that Tommy Atkins possesses those virtues of honor, loyalty, courage, chivalry supposed to be instinctive through heredity in those of long and well bred descent. The great wind of the revolution blew a good deal of flunkysm out of France; the war is removing its vestiges.—Detroit Free Press.

Sugar Beet Pulp for Cattle.

The desert cattle ranchers of Arizona and New Mexico have learned that to raise cattle is one business and to fatten them is another. For this reason they ship their cattle to California, where sugar beet pulp is obtained in abundance. One factory is located near the fields where the beets are grown. The cattle are turned into this field after the beets are harvested. Under the fence is placed a trough which projects outside of the fence just enough to allow the beet pulp to be thrown into it from the cars. The cars run on tracks from the factory to the field and follow the fences around the corral. More space is thus obtained for the beef cattle to feed, and there is but little waste of fodder. In these war days the cattlemen are learning to conserve stock food, as the cattle themselves are conserved for our use.—Popular Science Monthly.

War and the Churches.

One hears much nowadays about the growing reunion of the churches which the war has brought about. But a dual service which recently took place is probably unique. Not far behind the lines two services were held simultaneously in the village church—the one being the usual Roman Catholic service attended by the inhabitants—while the other was a Protestant one for a battalion of Australians "resting" in the vicinity. The proceedings opened by the singing of a hymn by the Australians to music supplied by their own band. Then the French cure addressed his flock, after which it was the turn of the Protestants—and so on—each congregation taking it in turn until the service was concluded.—London Chronicle.

New Light on Anarchism.

It was at our last meeting in Tiflis that the indomitable optimist threw new light on his anarchism.

"Kropotkin, Reclus and myself were sitting together in London once, discussing our theories. We were taking a great deal of satisfaction in the thought that we were anarchists, who recognized no rights of coercive government.

"But," he added with a smile, "I said to them: 'There is one government before which we gladly bow and whose petty oppressions we willingly endure. You forget our wives.'—Maynard Owen Williams, in Christian Herald.

GAVE HIS MESSAGE

"Poppa" Just Had to Speak to Station Master.

Had to Hold Up the Train to Do It, but Now Hot-Tempered Official Knows Exactly What Murphy Thinks of Him.

In Omnipia Mr. J. F. Fuller tells of meeting an American tourist in an Irish train. There is much in the story that is not pleasing to an American reader; but it is an amusing tale, and in helping us to see ourselves in the light in which some of us are seen by others it shows some characteristics that we, at least, can avoid.

I soon found myself, says Mr. Fuller, filling the position of a sort of second-hand tourist guide without the frogged frock coat and the cap that lend dignity to the genuine article.

The conversation dwelt on the differences between the two continents and the superiority of Ammurica over U-rope, and might have gone on indefinitely had not "Poppa" put a stop to it by suddenly ejaculating, as we pulled up at the next station:

"Darned if this ain't K—! This is K—, mister?"

He let down the window with a bang and, poking his head out, shouted to the guard, gesticulating violently—bald-headed and hatless:

"Say, sir, I must see the station master right away!"

"You can't. We stop only a minute."

"Wal, I won't go without," said he, jumping out. "That's a fact."

"Then you'll have to wait for the night mail. The station master is engaged down at the other end. See him beyond, shakin' his fists?"

"Call him up! It's most pertikler."

"Poppa's" insistence was so great that the guard, thinking that there might be something in it, yielded, and sent a porter to fetch the official up, while "Poppa" stepped in again and waited.

"What's up?" inquired the full-blooded, panting station master as he arrived.

"Yankee gent wants to see you, sir; that's him with the big head, waving the umbrella!"

"Well, sir, what do you want?"

"This is K— station, ain't it?"

"Yes. Can't you read that sign-board?"

The American ignored the question and asked another. "You are Mr. B—, the station master?"

"Yes, confound it! Don't be keepin' the train."

"You were acquainted with Joe Murphy of Detroit?"

"Oh, yes. He left this country two years ago. Is he dead—or what? Look alive!"

"Wal, no. He ain't dead; but he said to me in confidence when I started on this tour—and they were his last words at partin'—'When you get to Ireland,' he says, 'you be sure to look out for B—; at K— station, and don't go by on no account without seein' him.' Let me have the pleasure of shakin' hands with you, Mr. B—. I'm verry pleased indeed to make your acquaintance. 'For,' says Joe Murphy to me, 'B— is notoriously the worst-tempered railway official in the whole of Ireland.' 'Tat'! And he suddenly bobbed in, pulled up the window and gesticulated politely as he sat down.

The oburgations hurled at "Poppa" by the infuriated B— were sufficiently violent, anyone would have thought, to shatter the glass.—Youth's Companion.

Shining Lights.

A short time ago while discussing the war and the question of saving, Prof. Henry B. Longdon, head of the department of German in DePauw university, made the vow that until the Kaiser was killed and the world forever rid of him, he would not use any electric lights in his classroom. The vow was taken more as a joke than otherwise, but Professor Longdon has stuck to it faithfully. A few days ago Prof. A. F. Caldwell, another genuine all-American, asked Professor Longdon regarding the resolution, and inquired whether he was using any lights. This was his answer: "I don't need any lights in my classes, because my students are all so bright." Now a number of professors believe they can follow Professor Longdon's example because of the shining lights in their classes.—Indianapolis News.

Found Old Medal.

Last fall, when digging potatoes in his garden in the rear of 1037 South Senate avenue, Frank Fletcher found with a spadeful of earth and a cluster of the precious tubers a bronze medal about one and one-third inches in diameter, a relic of the Civil war. On one side, besides the figures 1861-1865, it presents two figures, one of the Goddess of Liberty and the other a soldier, on whose head the goddess is placing a laurel wreath. The other side, inclosed in a wreath, shows the inscription, "The state of Ohio to I. F. Seal, veteran Co. G. 35th regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry."—Indianapolis News.

Rice Culture and Malaria.

It has been found that the culture of rice in the United States, as in other countries where the matter has been investigated, is attended by the production of enormous numbers of Anopheles mosquitoes, but to what extent the prevalence of malaria is influenced thereby has not yet been accurately determined. A study of this question is being carried on at Crowley and Lake Charles, La., by the United States public health service.—Scientific American.

100 I. W. W.'S ARE DECLARED GUILTY

Jury in Two Hours Decides Case of Months In Trial.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—One hundred members of the I. W. W. on trial in the federal court before Judge Kene-saw Mountain Landis were found guilty in less than two hours by a jury, of obstructing the draft and conspiracy to hinder the government in the conduct of the war. The charge was brought under the espionage act and carries with it a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.

"Big Bill" Haywood, director, and credited with being the brains of the organization, was among those found guilty. Following the instructions to the jury by Judge Landis, Haywood said:

"They're fair enough."

The verdict was considered on four of the original five counts in the indictments. The fifth, charging fraudulent use of mails, was dismissed.

Haywood evidently expected an acquittal, as did the other prisoners, who plainly showed their astonishment at the verdict.

"The I. W. W. will continue to flourish," Haywood declared, as he and the band of convicted men were taken to jail under a strong guard, there to await passage of sentence.

The attorneys for the defense made application for a new trial, which will be made next week.

In his charge Judge Landis made it plain organized labor was not on trial. He said:

Went on Trial in April.

"Organized labor is not on trial here. Working men have the right to organize to improve their conditions as to wages, health or other welfare; that right is not abrogated in time of war."

"The only limit is that they must not, by their organizations, violate the law of the land."

Early in the afternoon the court and onlookers were surprised when Attorney Vandever, counsel for the defense, announced he would make no arguments.

"I am going to submit the justice-ness of this case to the jurors without argument," he announced.

The case has been on trial since April, and was marked now and then by unique features, chief among which was the testimony offered this week by Haywood. During his last day on the stand Haywood sought to show his organization as a friend of humanity and as an aid to the government. He said the I. W. W. kept dockworkers in the United States shipping yards at their posts and attempted to reveal sabotage as a patriotic practice.

Much of the evidence against the convicted men was obtained during the early days of the first draft when I. W. W. headquarters in Chicago and various other cities were raided by federal operatives, who seized masses of papers and correspondence.

Defendants Frequently Ill.

Frequent illness of many of the defendants during the hearing excited suspicion of the government that the sicknesses were a subterfuge to delay trial. The stricken defendants complained they were insufficiently nourished in confinement. The defendants later demanded the services of barbers in the county jail and the demand was met by three government paid barbers to serve them.

Much of the evidence against the convicted 100 went to show they had participated in widespread sabotage plots and activities, which crippled the harvest in states of the west and northwest.

Apply a cotton cloth wet with Ballard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

GREAT TEXAS DROUGHT

"Cattle are being slaughtered for canners, and even breed stock is being dumped on the market. Packers have reduced prices 25 per cent, because the beef market is glutted."

This is the condition, according to the Food Administration Tuesday, that has lifted the ban on beef to the point of urging the consumer to eat the cuts of lighter cattle.

The sudden throwing on the market of cattle in large quantities, but of slight too light for suitable army use, has been caused by the drought over the cattle lands, notably in Texas. The market at Ft. Worth, Texas, last week broke all records, with 50,000 head of cattle received in one day.

The situation is described as "tragic" in reports to the food Administration. Cattlemen are sacrific-

ing their finest breeding stock, because they have not the finances to feed the herds, and the cattle lands are being stripped. The drought has been of almost three years' duration and the cattle men have exhausted their finances in feeding the stock.

With heavy loss facing them unless they can sell the cattle before they starve, the stockmen are selling these light cattle for unheard-of prices; in one instance in the Amarilla district, Texas, three carloads of suckling calves, that, weaned, would have sold for \$150 each, sold for \$15 a head.

The sheep stock suffers from the same conditions, in other states as well as in Texas, and the situation with regard to goats is almost as bad.

SHE ALSO KNITS

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—Altho she takes care of a grocery, a home and a family, Mrs. Albert Nicolay has knitted 2,500 pairs of socks for the September Red Cross quota and is still at it, she is able, in a modest way, to lay claim to the sock-knitting championship, if not of the whole state, at least of Hamilton County. An expert in the use of her knitting machine, she said she is glad she is able to work fast "for our soldiers need every minute we can give them."

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

RAID LUNCH STAND

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 17.—When a special train of seven coaches loaded with Kentucky young men going to the Great Lakes Training Station arrived here today over the Monon a number of the men left the train while it was standing at the depot and made a raid on the lunch room of Shady Akers on the south end of the platform.

Watermelons, cigars, candies, cigarettes and other articles which appealed to them were seized and the protests of Akers were unheeded.

An account of the occurrence has been telegraphed to the commanding officer at the Great Lakes Training Station.

MUST TALK AMERICAN

Warsaw, Ky., Aug. 17.—There is one rule in Warsaw which is never trespassed. It was made for the benefit of visitors, and is posted on a prominent corner of the courthouse in big, black letters. It is as follows:

"No German language talked in this town. If you can't talk United States don't talk at all."

Selecting Seed Corn

Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew, because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from.

Stalks that have a tendency to yield well, as shown by their superiority over surrounding stalks, that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers. (Such seed produces fewer suckers than seed from suckerbearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because:

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears, are then most easily found.

Warm dry weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the South the ears may become infested with weevils, grain moths and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cribs in the spring.

JAP PRESS MUZZLED.

Tokio, Friday, Aug. 16 (by A. P.)—The newspapers have been prohibited from printing reports of the progress of the rice riots and there is an absence of news from the provinces. A statement issued today by Minister of the Interior Mizuno says that the Governors have assured the Ministry that the disorders are abating steadily.

The organization of proprietors and editors of newspapers has adopted a resolution declaring that the prohibition against news of the riots is an unprecedented and arbitrary interference with the right of free speech as granted by the Constitution. They demand a cancellation of the order. The Constitutional party declares that the order of the Government is harmful because it suppresses news of a national social movement vitally affecting the people.

It is the general impression here that the rice question has become political.

WAR SIGHTSEERS NOT WANTED "OVER" THERE

Soldiers Tired Of Rubber-neck Commissions' Visits.

(Commercial Appeal.)

Paris, July 18 (By Mail).—"It should be stopped at once." The American officer, who obviously can not be named, brought his fist down on the table. "Do they think in the United States that this war is some sort of a world's fair or religious revival?"

"In the Civil War, Sherman on his march through Georgia, and Lee at Richmond didn't have a ragtag and bobtail army piffing at their heels trying to save the souls of their soldiers or engaged in war sightseeing."

"Why, then, in the name of (censored), are all these rubber neck wagon commissioners from every state Legislature in the country coming over? Why is every religious organization and fraternal society, from the Shaking Quakers to the Red Eagles, sending over joy ride parties?"

"Damn it, man, we're at war. Here I read a cable from America to-day that the Dancing Masters' Association at its Chicago convention announced plans for sending over a dancing masters' unit to instruct the American soldiers in the 'trench trot,' the 'camouflage waltz' and the 'cantonment canter.'"

"If that unit ever gets to France it will be murdered in cold blood. Don't think I am jesting. I am speaking God's own truth. That sort of thing is heart sickening. It has the worst sort of effect on the morale of our boys."

"Another organization, not the Red Cross, has had a lecture on political economy over here. The press department of the organization makes proud mention of the fact. What in blazes do our lads in the trenches care about political economy?"

"I have heard our boys talking about these things. Their disgust knows no bounds. The privilege of being at the front should be confined to fighters, and to fighters only."

"These Cook's tourists, these joy-riding sightseers, these morbid sensation seekers should be canned, bottled and preserved and put in the cellars in America. We don't want them over here. The doughboys jeer at these commissions in black clothes and the embusques in khaki who nibble around at their heels or endeavor to patronize them when they come on leave to Paris."

"The generous American public is wasting hundreds of thousands of valuable dollars financing the trips of the members of these fraternal orders and religious organizations and other long-haired souvenir hunters."

"This is not the time to satisfy curiosity. We want no males over here, whether they be 15 or 70 years old, unless they are in khaki. And we don't want khaki slackers either."

"Yes, and while I'm on the subject, I would like to repeat what hard working Red Cross nurses think of these wild women who are coming over on every boat. How they get here no one knows."

"Send us over freckle faced trained nurses who won't vomit at the sight of blood, but for the love of Mike deliver us from these eccentric females who strut around Paris with spiked trench canes, trench boots, khaki skirts, Sam Browne belts and other paraphernalia."

"The doughboys cheer the girls with the red lined capes, but what they say about these wild women who try to mother them wouldn't bear repetition. I have it on the authority of one of the best known consular officers in France that an American woman arrived within the last six months and announced that she had come over "to feed the starving aviators." They ought to make all these soul savers pass through Ellis Island before they get aboard ship."

"Recently all Europe laughed at the photograph, reproduced in the press, of an American Congressman in a special anti-submarine sure float life saving suit. He had proudly posed in a Paris photograph gallery for the picture."

"Keep these publicity seekers away from us. The doughboy is proud to be at the front. That privilege, for which he is willing to sacrifice his life, shouldn't be cheapened by allowing every Tom, Dick and Katie to come over for a few weeks, then to go back to boast for the rest of their natural lives about the terrible things they saw in the war zone."

"The fighting zone is for fighting men."

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated
C. E. SMITH, President
W. S. TINSLEY, Sec.-Treas.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23

The boys "over there" are march-
ing slowly but surely on toward Ber-
lin.

Many Germans have been killed
and the pride of the Kaiser wound-
ed.

The Huns are about to pull off
the greatest "homecoming" in the
history of the world.

That is a fine bunch of young men
and young women attending the county
Institute this week.

William Jennings Bryan has great
talents, but none of them seems to be
available for war purposes.

It is true most of us are busy pro-
fiteering, but we ought to take time
to visit the sick and bury the dead.

We are going to have a little
politics for the next sixty days, and
we had just as well get ready for it.

If the Moonlight School campaign
is making any very great progress in
Ohio county it is running on rubber
tires.

You expect our boys in France to
do their very best to win the war.
They have the right to expect the
same of you.

The President seems to be busy
just now in the Democratic congress-
ional and senatorial primaries,
handpicking candidates.

Public accommodations at the
courthouse are in a deplorable con-
dition, and the Fiscal court should
give the matter immediate attention.

The war must be won but some old-
fashioned people still think we could
prosecute the war and use some
economy with public money at the
same time.

Do not think because the allies
are moving closer to Berlin day by
day that you need to make no further
sacrifice. The war may be yet far
from the end.

Get ready for the big five billion
dollar Liberty Loan. It is coming
soon, and you must help. Soldiers can
not fight without food and guns, and
it requires money to buy them.

Mr. M. L. Heavrin is receiving
many letters from prominent Repub-
licans in the district, pledging him
their enthusiastic support, and assur-
ing him of his splendid chances for
election.

Billie Sunday is going to campaign
for the fourth Liberty Loan. If the
Rev. Billie is as successful in filling
the government coffers as he is filling
his own socks he will be worth while
as a campaigner.

It is well to punish the silly fools
who say unpatriotic things, but the
real traitors are those who are not
complying as far as they possible can
with the rules given out by the gov-
ernment for winning the war.

The woman who works over last
winter's coat or the second season
hat and invests the savings in gov-
ernment securities will at the same
time practice a useful economy and
display a generous spirit of patri-
otism.

We heartily appreciate the visits
of a large number of teachers to this
office during the Institute. The Re-
publican has always been a friend to
the teachers, and we shall continue
to publish every scrap of school news
available.

The Hartford Herald, whose edi-
tors have safely sheltered themselves
behind preferred classification, seems
utterly unable to believe that it is
possible for another man to be un-
selfishly willing to waive such ex-
emption and go to the front.

If there were no nights a lot of
meanness would go undone. Publicity
is the most effective agent for keep-
ing the world straight. A newspaper,
local or national, that publishes the
news regardless of whom it hurts,
performs an incalculable service.

A young woman in Louisville swore
out a warrant for a young man who
had put his hand on her knee at a
picture show, and the fresh young
man was fined twenty-five dollars in
police court. If more women had
the nerve of this young woman to re-
sent imposition we would have less
fresh young men.

When a few weeks ago we ques-
tioned the practicability of hand
knitting for the soldiers, a plaint
came all the way from Michigan that
we were a "Doubting Thomas", and
now comes the government to our
rescue. It is a bit human to like to
have one's opinions approved by the
court of last resort.

At last they are there—the Amer-
ican airplanes in France. Nearly
a year and a half ago congress ap-
propriated \$640,000,000 for the manu-
facture of aeroplanes for army use,
and last week they appeared for the
first time behind the enemy lines.
Eighteen machines were sent over
and all returned safely.

An officer at the front very sen-
sibly states, in another column of
this paper, the proper attention to
be given the boys on the battle line.
He welcomes the Red Cross work-
ers, but says a host of well-intention-
ed busy-bodies hinder rather than
help the soldiers on the fighting line.
War is a serious business, and a bat-
tle line is not the proper place for
the fools with fads and fancies.

May we be pardoned for suggest-
ing to the teachers now within our
gates that their duty consists no less
in moral than in literary training of
the children under their charge. Les-
sons upon being truthful, honest, in-
dustrious and respect for the just
rights of others, hammered into the
mind of the child from day to day
will lay the foundations of charac-
ter without which an education can
be of little value.

Maeterlinck's The Blue Bird,
screened at the Star Theater Tuesday
night, was one of the classiest shows
seen in Hartford this season. The
staging was splendidly gorgeous, and
the story simple and beautiful. It was
a story of searching for happiness
without and of discovering it within.
Epictetus, a Roman slave who lived
toward the end of the first century,
first voiced the philosophy Maeterlinck
so gracefully garbs in modern
measure.

The voters of the Second Appellate
district are confronted with a prob-
lem vital to democratic form of gov-
ernment. A judge who has served
26 years on the bench and has drawn
\$110,000 from the state's treasury
in salaries, is a candidate for another
eight years term. The character and
fitness of the official is not in ques-
tion; it is the principle involved. It
is against the policy of a democratic
form of government to build up an
officeholding class of life tenures.
The surest protection against life-
tenures in office is to block the third
term aspiration wherever it appears.
Politics should be lost sight of when
so vital a question of democratic
policy is at stake. Retire Settle.

For perhaps the first time in the
history of the country there is a big
shortage in unskilled labor. The
United States Employment service
has requests for a million of men for
common labor in the war industries.
The board will go into nonessential
industries and transfer a vast num-
ber of laborers to more essential em-
ployment. "We will have to be ruth-
less in dealing with this matter",
declared J. B. Densmore, Director
General of the United States Em-
ployment Service. Only farmers,
miners, railroad workers and labor-
ers in war industries, are exempted
from the labor draft to be made at
once. Many business enterprises, not
essential to winning the war, will be
closed, and the laborers sent where
most needed. The order is drastic
but necessary.

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.

THE POSTAL LAWS MAKE IT
THE DUTY OF POSTMASTERS TO
NOTIFY PUBLISHER WHEN FOR
ANY REASON A PAPER CAN NOT
BE DELIVERED TO THE AD-
DRESSEE. POSTMASTERS WILL
CONFER A FAVOR ON US BY
STRICTLY OBSERVING THIS REG-
ULATION.

KY. G. O. P. PLEDGES UTMOST TO WIN WAR

Republicans Adopt Strong Resolutions In State Meeting.

Members of the Republican State
central Committee, and other Re-
publicans of Kentucky, in conference
in Louisville, Friday August 16th,
1918, assembled primarily to discuss
subjects relating to the approaching
November election, desire at this time
to give voice to their conviction that
while the highest interest of the na-
tion demands that we maintain our
party organizations and participate
patriotically in all elections, the
first duty of Americans today is to
win the war, consecrating to this
cause their energies and their re-
sources, without stint, and without
regard to the nature of the sacrifices
required, and we here and now
pledge anew to the President of the
United States and those associated
with him our undivided allegiance
and aid.

We commend most heartily the pa-
triotic service rendered by the Re-
publican Senators and Representa-
tives in the National Congress. Their
support of the great war measures
has been a source of extraordinary
strength for the President and the
government and of great moral value
to the country at large. We call up-
on the Republicans of Kentucky, and
upon all citizens, regardless of party
lines, to elect as their representa-
tives in the national councils men
whose loyalty cannot successfully be
assailed.

We are further of opinion that in
urging the election of the Republican
nominees this fall we are serving the
best interests of the country. Their
high character, ability and patriotism
fairly entitle them to the confidence
of the people. The history of the
Republican party in the nation, es-
pecially during periods of extraordi-
nary peril, is a record of achieve-
ments which give evidence of the loft-
iest patriotism and the highest qual-
ities of statesmanship."

FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres
of No. 1 farming land, known
as the J. F. Collins farm on
the Hartford and Beaver
Dam pike. About 165 acres
in cultivation and balance
cut over land, well drained.
Will be sold in tracts to suit
purchaser. For further in-
formation and terms, see M.
H., or W. H. COLLINS, Hart-
ford, Ky. 6-1f

OHIO COUNTY TEACHES MEET IN INSTITUTE

The Ohio county Teachers' Insti-
tute assembled Monday morning,
with a large number of teachers
present.

The exercises were opened with
the singing of America, in which
everybody joined with a heart good-
will.

The welcome address was deliver-
ed by Mr. J. H. Thomas and the re-
sponse was by Prof. E. E. Tarter,
Principal of the Beaver Dam graded
school.

The organization was effected by
the election of Superintendent E. S.
Howard Chairman and Miss Mayme
Shown Secretary.

Prof. A. J. Kinnaman, of Bowling
Green, the Instructor, is one of the
best known educators in the State,
and his Institute work is both pleas-
ing and instructive to the teachers.

One hundred and forty-nine teach-
ers are in attendance.

Prof. Craig, of Daviess county,
delivered an address on Course of

Study, that was heard with atten-
tion. His manner of handling the
subject was simple and instructive.
Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Superin-
tendent of the Frankfort City Schools,
was here Wednesday. He explained
the objects and purposes of the Smith-
Hughes law that has to do with teach-
ing agriculture in the schools willing
to take advantage of it. The Fords-
ville graded school, has qualified for
federal aid under that law.

Mrs. Lucile Brogan Jones, of
Calloway county, superintendent
western division of Kentucky moon-
light schools, appeared before the In-
stitute and made an interesting out-
line of the objects and purposes of
the movement. She referred espe-
cially to the purpose of teaching sol-
diers and their parents to read and
write that they may find correspond-
ence a personal pleasure. She said
it required about three months longer
to train an illiterate than an edu-
cated soldier, and referred to the
economy for the government in pre-
paring, in the Moonlight schools, the
prospective soldier to read and write.

Eighty common school graduates
were awarded diplomas Wednesday
night.

Mrs. W. L. Mills, of Daviess coun-
ty, local superintendent of the Moon-
light school movement, is present at
the Institute.

Superintendent Howard will pre-
sent appropriate banners to Division
3, for furnishing the greatest num-
ber of common school graduates, 21,
of any separate division, and to
Herbert district for the greatest dis-
trict number of graduates, 5.

The Institute will adjourn this af-
ternoon.

The following named teachers are
in attendance at the Institute:

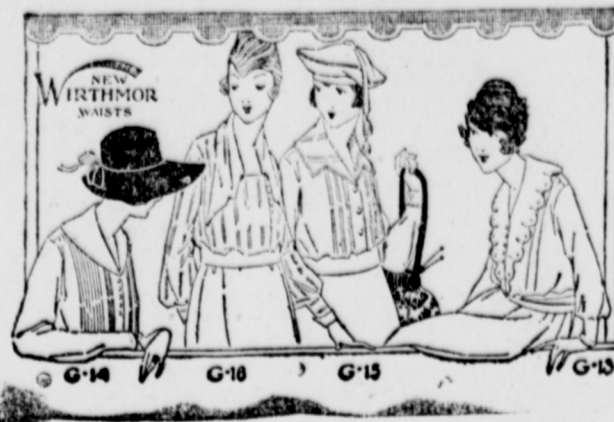
Graded Schools—J. F. Bruner,
Lella Glenn, Belle Walker, Margaret
Williamson, J. T. Hoagland, Norine
Barnett, Clifffe Felix, Elizabeth
Moore, E. E. Tartar, Irene Taylor,
Ellis Sandefur, C. K. Carson, Addie
Bell Taylor, Warren Peyton, C. E.
Allen, Mrs. C. E. Allen, Rowena
Rowe, D. H. Vass, Mary Haggard,
Pearl Brown, Winnie Wilson, Mrs.
Maude McClellan, Myrtle Taylor, Roy
Foreman, Irene Rhoads, Ida Mat-
thews.

Common Schools—J. W. Odell,
Mayme Shown, Maude Miller, Gerin
Flener, Mrs. W. L. Miller, Clara
Crabb, Stanley Murphy, Alva Simp-
son, Mrs. Earl Chick, Margaret Card-
well, O. N. Stewart, S. W. Taylor,
Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mabel Russell,
Edith Austin, Ray Stewart, F. L.
Sandefur, Bertha Westerfield, Ernest
Wilson, N. L. Ross, Henry Barnes,
Mrs. O. N. Stewart, Bessie Hazelrigg,
Imogene Plummer, Carrie Southard,
Heber Midkiff, Bertha Brown, Mrs.
Grace Tilford, Ray Thomas, Gola
Wedding, Mrs. Cecy K. Haynes,
Mary Daniel, Rhoda Whitehouse, Mrs.
Eva Hamilton, Eunice Wright, Jesse
Marlow, Mrs. O. W. Duff, Jesse Puf-
fety, Mrs. Bessie Keene, Ethel Muffett,
Mary Davidson, Mrs. Myrtle Armendt,
Lettie Bell, C. B. Shown, Zoda Ray-
mond, Helen Riley, Marilissa Foster,
Irene Ward, Dudley Westerfield, Ione
Hedrick, Josephine Hoover, Mattie
Baltzell, Beulah Moore, Eva Thomp-
son, Susie Raymond, Pauline Rhoads,
Cora Thomasson, Gertry Funk, Arna
Purcell, Eva Owen, Marshall Crowe,
Gertrude Taylor, Ona Rogers, Lola
Westerfield, Mrs. Pearl Ferguson,
Amby Humble, Mrs. Marion Stone, M.
T. Gentry, Ruth Foreman, Ethel Gil-
lim, Katie Swihart, Evelyn Foreman,
Sadie St. Clair, Monnie McDaniel,
Claude Park, Mack Martin, O. B.
Cole, Cesna Shults, Clifffe Austin,
Mrs. Ethel Royal, Edna Black, Mrs.
Birdie Midkiff, Otis Stevens, Madge
Hoover, Ray Cook, Maude Stewart,
May McCrocklin, Mrs. Lon White,
Mrs. Cleo Frymire, Noah Legrand,
Everett Bratcher, Alice Taylor, Wems
Park, B. H. Morris, Muriel Wilson,
L. L. Embry, Anna Robinson, E. F.
Liles, Mrs. Luana Rowan, Fannie M.
Paris, Martine Taylor, Earl Smith,
Jesse Byers, Margaret Tomerlin, Er-
na Boswell, Anna Carter, Ethel Rus-
sell, Arvin Leisure, Athel Woods,
Beulah Kimbly, Mamie Williams,
Ruth Godsey, Elsie Wise, Norine
Coleman, Mrs. Lula Fulkerson, Eula
Woosley, W. S. Hill, Orville Weller,

WE MUST CUT CIRCULATION.

The War Industries Board has issued an order requir-
ing all local newspapers to cut the amount of paper used 15
per cent by Sept. 15. By this order the Hartford Republican
will have to cut nearly three hundred subscribers from its
list. The order is imperative, and there is nothing left for
us to do but comply with it. We shall of course cut off
those longest in arrears. We will carry on our list all paid
up subscribers, so if you want to be sure of your paper pay
up now. After our list is cut to the required number we
shall still receive all cash subscriptions by cutting off an
equal number who are in arrears, and no one will be sure
he will receive his paper unless he is paid in advance. If,
however, we get our allotted number paid in advance sub-
scribers then we shall be unable to receive new ones at any
price. The government will fix our allotment of paper
which will strictly limit the number of papers we can issue
each week. If you want to be sure to receive The Repub-
lican have your expiration date set forward at once.

WIRTHMOR!



The Wonder Blouse for \$1.00

Showing the splendid results of true co-operative ef-
fort. We are sole distributors in this city for these
blouses. Every Wirthmor Waist is guaranteed to
give satisfaction.

Yes, these are Wirthmor Waists—and they are
WORTH MORE—worth much more.

They would readily sell at a considerably higher
price—and in any other line they would have to.

But just because the makers, as well as ourselves,
are determined to keep prices down as long as is pos-
sible—they are still being sold at \$1.00.

Charming new Wirthmor models on sale today.

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Myrtle Calvert, Winnie D. Mos-
ley, May Byers, Carson Gary, Mrs.
Orpha S. Braden, Ethel Robinson,
Gracie Chapman.

**OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN**
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also
cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken
Jewelry. Check sent by return mail.
Goods held 10 days for sender's ap-
proval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth
Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa. 43t15

EAST VIEW.

Much damage is resulting to crops
in this community, from the contin-
ued drought.

William Smith and Zach King
went to Owensboro Monday with
watermelons for market.

Mr. Clarence Bartlett and son,
Noble, made a business trip to Har-
tford Thursday.

Mr. Arlie Jewell is on the sick list.
Mrs. Ida McKinley happened to a
very painful accident recently by
sticking a nail in her foot.

Mr. R. L. Ambrose, of Camp Sher-
man, Ohio, spent a few days last
week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
T. H. Ambrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Alaba-
ma, are visiting relatives in this
vicinity.

Miss Gladys Mayfield, of Ander-
sonville, spent Saturday and Sunday
with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bell.

Mrs. Charley McKinley has ty-
phoid fever.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is
surely the best for all kidney or blad-
der troubles. Sanol gives relief in
24 hours form all backache and blad-
der troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed
remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at
the drug store. 46-yr

NEW HARTFORD ENTERPRISE.

Hartford welcomes a new busi-
ness enterprise. S. T. Burns & Son
are building a new tobacco ware-
house here. Much of the material
is already on the ground and the
erection of the building will begin
at once. The new warehouse will
not be merely a receiving shed, but
a commodious building for redrying
and prizing tobacco. The new enter-
prise will be useful in that it will
not only make a larger market for
the farmers' tobacco, but will employ
considerable labor during the fall
and winter months. Mr. Tice Burns
will be in active charge of the busi-
ness. Tice is as square as a crack-
er and as jolly as a June bug, and we
are all pleased to have him with us
again.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

We have more trouble with John
Henry than all the rest of the office
force put together. If it's not one
thing it's two. He has been raising
all sorts of thunder for a couple of
months about his drawers, or rather
because of the fact that he has no
drawers. I have finally pacified
Thomas to a certain extent by the
solemn promise that I would get him
some drawers and have them put in
his table just as soon as a carpenter
could be secured to do the work.

If itinerant insurance men ever die,
and, when once dead, if they should
ever reach the pearly gates of the
New Jerusalem and gain admission
to that city of golden paved streets,
"if we are present" and we know each
other there, "as some think we will,"
the very first time we can get the
floor we are going to move St. Peter,
Father Abraham, Postmaster Gen-
eral Burleson, Director General Mc-
Adoo, or whoever may be in author-
ity of such matters, to segregate the
aforesaid agents, or issue an order
requiring them to be fitted with the
most powerful known mufflers and
forever keep their cut-offs complete-
ly closed.

We have a hunch that there is go-
ing to be a death in these parts at
an early date, because we saw John
King, the boss grave digger, Ernest
Birkhead, the undertaker, and Doc
Carson, the public administrator, in
earnest and absorbed conversation
yesterday. While I didn't recog-
nize the departed one, I could almost
see his pallid face as I gazed at this
trio.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

While the law makes it the duty
of the taxpayer to come to my of-
fice, in Hartford, to assess his prop-
erty, in order to accommodate the
aged, infirm and other persons, up-
on whom it would work an unusual
hardship to come to my office, I
will, about the first of next month,
publish notice of dates at which I
or one of my deputies will appear at
the voting place in each of the re-
mote precincts where such tax-
payers may meet us to assess their
property.

DILLIS WARD,
Tax Com'r. Ohio County.

FALL ARRIVAL!



Our first fall shipment of Ladies' Coat Suits are now ready for your inspection. It may be a little early for you, but we would appreciate an early call, as merchandise is scarce, and later it will be almost impossible to get what we want. A splendid line of new fall shades, Blue, Black, Burgandy, Khaki, Olive and Brown. Prices running from \$15 to \$35.

Shirt Waists, \$1 to \$5; Wash Skirts, \$1.25 to \$3.50; Woolen Skirts, any shade or quality, \$3 to \$9.

See our Goods, Get our Prices, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Mr. M. L. Heavrin is in Washington city this week.

Mr. C. I. Harder, of Adaburg, called on us yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Helton and son, Romney, of Magan, called on us while in town yesterday.

Miss Mary Ashby, of Simmons, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith.

The Goshen school will give an ice cream supper Saturday night for the benefit of the district library.

Mrs. Anna Lashbrook went to Owensboro today where she will spend some time with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarlton Loyd, of Narrows, were guests Saturday of Mrs. Loyd's sister, Mrs. E. P. Moore.

Miss Carrie Stevens and Mr. W. H. Brizantine, of Greenville, are the Institute guests of Miss Norine Black.

Miss Ethel Binkley went to Madisonville Tuesday, where she will visit relatives until the school opens here the first of September.

Misses Virginia Fair and Margaret Ingram, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending the week with Mrs. Emma Thomas and Mr. Will Fair.

We make a specialty of reporting school news of interest to teachers and patrons, and every teacher in the county should be on our subscription list.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Baird and little children, of the Washington community, visited Mrs. Baird's father, Mr. D. S. Bennett and family, here Sunday.

We want a number of additional correspondents, and will furnish the paper, stamps and stationery to correspondents who will write regularly for us.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Foster, of Coalmont, Tenn., are with Mr. Foster's mother at the Foster house. Mr. Foster will remain here pending a call for army service.

Mr. Cicero Crowder, who will act in the capacity of office deputy, for sheriff S. A. Bratcher, was in town Tuesday. Mr. Crowder will move his family here September 1.

Miss Hula A. King, who has a position as bookkeeper in Mrehouse, Mo., is spending her vacation with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James King, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Tice Burns, of Daves county, who spent the winter here in the tobacco business, have returned for another season's work. They are at the Foster House.

Mr. H. T. Leach, of "Dilworth, Oklahoma, who has been spending the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Leach, near Beaver Dam, left in his machine for home, Monday.

Weaver Bennett, wife and little child, of Owensboro, after spending about ten days with relatives near Cromwell, here, and other parts of the county, have returned to their home.

Preserve your buggies and autos. We have now a fine line of Chamois for finishing up washing your vehicles.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.
(Incorporated)

Mr. O. D. Carson, a wellknown Ohio county teacher, has accepted a lucrative position with the Columbia Piano Company, at Elcampo, Texas, and will have his wife and children join him there at an early date.

FOR SALE—High bred pacing stallion. Paces a mile in 2 minutes and 12 seconds. Expect to sell at a sacrifice. Address
DR. L. B. BEAN,
812
Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. C. C. Park and children, of Narrows, are here for a visit with Mrs. Park's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas, before Mrs. Thomas and children leave for Louisville, where they will go soon to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wedding, and Mr. Gregory Wedding, who had been visiting the Wedding brothers' father, Judge R. R. Wedding, left for their home at Fairmount, W. Va., Saturday. They made the trip by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Tanner left for Portsmouth, Ohio, Tuesday, where they will make their home. Mr. Tanner is in the insurance business, and Mrs. Tanner and their small son have lived at the Foster House here for the past year.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton went to Owensboro today with Mrs. Hezekiah Ward, of Noe creek, where she will be operated on for gallstones.

The local exemption board has received orders to send fifty men to Camp Taylor Aug. 30. These men will be taken from both the 1917 and 1918 registrants.

Mrs. A. C. Porter has been appointed chairman of the local Womans' National Council of Defense. Young ladies wanting to take up army nursing may be advised of procedure by consulting Mrs. Porter.

Miss Louise Sanders, who was committed to the state hospital for the insane at Hopkinsville, some time ago, died at that institution, Saturday. She was a daughter of Esquire Thomas Sanders, deceased, and her home was near Olaton.

When Lieut. Gilmore Keown left Camp Sherman for an eastern cantonment last week, his wife came here to spend a short time with Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Keown, after which she will resume her duties with the Red Cross at Washington City.

Lightning struck the Presbyterian Church at McHenry, Saturday, doing considerable damage to the building. Miss Blanche Chumley and Albert Ray Johnson were hit or shocked by the bolt, Miss Chumley being rather seriously wounded.

Miss Willye Smith is now sailing the ocean blue and looking out for German U-boats. She sailed from an eastern port for France only a few days ago, where she goes to engage in Red Cross work. Hartford will have at least one devoted friend in Europe when Willye gets over there.

The War Industries Board has ordered all weekly newspapers to reduce their paper supply by 15 per cent. This will mean that we must cut off about 250 subscribers. Those longest in arrears will go first. If you want to insure the continuance of your paper you see what is required.

Messrs T. P. Carson and M. B. Barnard of near town, have each purchased farms near West Point, Miss., and they, together with their families, will move to the latter place in the near future, probably within 15 days. These are most excellent families and their removal is a distinct loss to the community from which they go.

Take Some Records Home to the Kiddies

Do you want to bring joy, pure and unadulterated, into your children's hearts? Stop in some night and buy a few of these new Columbia Records the youngsters go wild over. Bedtime stories and quaint folk songs for the tots; new dances and popular song-hits for the older ones. We have all the latest and best.



Columbia Grafonolas and Records



Mother, too, would enjoy some good new music—perhaps one of the great war-songs, or a bit of the opera, or a fine orchestra. And how about you? Drop in—and let us play these records that we've just received, on the Columbia Grafonola. Then you can decide what kind of a treat you will take to the folks at home.

Ohio County Drug Co.
(Incorporated)
HARTFORD, KY.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY,.....AUGUST 23

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

W. E. Ellis & Bro., have seed rye for sale. 614

Mr. D. E. Cheek, Narrows Route 1, visited this office Saturday.

Mr. S. T. Bowen, of Rockport, was among our visitors Saturday.

Pay up your subscription and insure a continuance of your paper.

If you want poplar kindling wood see JACK SHORT.

We have the Owensboro Wagons, None better on the market. ACTON BROS. 712.

Dr. C. W. Felix, of Nelson, was the guest of his brother, Mr. F. L. Felix, Saturday.

Miss Beatrice Haynes and mother spent the day in Owensboro Tuesday.

Dr. W. L. Lawlace and Mr. Alva Petty, of Narrows, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Ramey Duke is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stewart, near Select.

A recent government order forbids us to give away a single copy of the Republican.

If you are in need of a good range or cook stove at a money saving go to ACTON BROS. 712.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison of Owensboro, were guests of Mrs. R. T. Haynes and daughter, Miss Beatrice, Sunday.

Dry Batteries can be had at ACTON BROS. 712.

Get your bale-ties from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 614

Dr. E. W. Patterson and family, of Louisville, visited relatives in the county last week.

Mrs. R. J. Mitchell, of Owensboro, arrived at Centertown Saturday, to be the guests of relatives.

Mrs. T. E. McQuary, of Bells Run, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gillespie of this place Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Foreman returned Saturday from a visit at their old home at Barretts Ferry.

Misses Sallye and Ida Shults are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. H. B. Stum, at Paradise.

The city council should cut the weeds on the streets or repeal the stock law and let the cows do it.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan Felix and family of near Cromwell, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Capt. Earl Bennett, of Owensboro, was the guest of his brother, Mr. Ramey Duke, the first of the week.

Edward Ford, son of Dr. E. W. Ford, who has been employed at Hazard, Ky., returned home last week.

In order to prepare your meals without suffering from heat buy one of those good oil stoves from ACTON BROS. 712.

Mrs. E. W. Moxley and children, of Illinois, are visiting Mrs. Moxley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex May, at Olaton.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield is conducting a revival meeting at Prentiss. The meeting began Sunday a week ago and is still in progress.

Service will be withdrawn from all telephone subscribers who fail to pay their dues by the 10th of the month. PERD CASEBIER, 514
Manager.

Every boy who has become 21 years old since June the fifth must register with the local board here tomorrow. This includes those whose birthday is August 24, 1918.

FOR SALE.

One good farm horse, good size, gentle and a bargain at \$100. One good milk cow, Jersey and a bargain at \$85. Must be sold this week or next. If interested act quick.

A. B. WEDDING,
812
Dundee, Ky.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER.

"Somewhere" in France, July 28, 1918.

Miss Blanch Burden,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Dear Cousin:—I received your letter today, and was glad to hear from you. I hope and pray that I may get back to old Kentucky, safe and sound again.

I am on the battle front and, believe me, I have been in some mighty close places. But the Lord has spared my life so far, and I am thankful every day for it.

Tell uncle Frank I would love to hear him preach again. I have not been to church but once since I have been in France, and then I could not understand any thing that was said. Don't worry about me, for I am coming home some day. The Lord can take care of me in France just as well as in the United States.

I was glad to get your picture, and will send you some when I can get them made. will bring you something when I come home. Write to me often.

Your cousin,
Merideth Cobbs.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Little, sensational, has happened in the war area within the past week. The march of the allies toward the Rhine goes slowly but steadily on. Every day is a victory day for the friends of world-freedom. Successes that would startle the world if isolated come in the natural order of things in the steady progress of the allies. For an entire month our armies have carried out a succession of victories, and the Hun draws nearer and nearer his own frontiers. Such a long period of unbroken successes are without a parallel since the war began. It is to be expected that when the Hunshave retreated to a straightened line they will offer a more formidable resistance, but it is improbable now they will ever again be able to repeat the violent offensive movements like those earlier in the year. When an allied soldier falls a fresh American stands in the rear to take his place, but with their last reserves in the field, the loss of a German soldier means a per-

The Home Beautifier—Makes Old Furniture, Worn Floors, and Woodwork look like New again

The cost is small and the pleasure of doing the work yourself is great—You'll be delighted with the fine results obtained by using

PEE GEE RE-NU-LAC
"WORKS WONDERS"

It is easily applied, dries quickly and adds to the life and appearance of floors, furniture and woodwork.

Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC is a Stain and Varnish combined—made especially for beautifying homes. Try a can today.

Pee Gee RE-NU-LAC comes in all sizes, from 15c up. Made in 20 Natural Wood and Enamel Colors. White, Gold and Silver.

PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO., MANUFACTURERS
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY

FREE

Ask for Color-Card and Booklet, "The Modern Method of Finishing Wood."

J. H. WILLIAMS,
BEAVER DAM TIN CO.,

Hartford, Ky.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

madently weakened army. Predictions are unprofitable, but there seems good reason to hope that next year will see the final end of the war. On the Italian and eastern fronts there is little activity, and no immediate developments are expected in these quarters.

CIRCUS COMING SEPT. 3.

The Sparks circus is heading this way and will establish its magic kingdom of tents here Tuesday Sept. 3, giving two performances and inaugurating its day's gala engagement with a mile-long street parade. It is amazing the way the Sparks circus can go on improving from all standpoints year after year. This season, advance representatives give positive assurance, it is bigger and better and newer and fuller of thrills and splendor than ever.

Its activities in rings, on stages and in the labyrinth of aerial contrivances, exhibit the grace, strength and skill and daring of an army of international renowned circus celebrities.

Trained animals are in great variety and number. More than two score clowns provide ceaselessly convulsing nonsense.

The augmented menagerie in one of the most complete traveling zoos in the world. The human freaks have returned in hordes to the Sparks tents and will be on continuous view.

The Show comes from Madisonville, Ky., where they exhibit Monday Sept. 2. It is transported in their own cars in two trains and comes via the L. & N. The tents will be located in Fogle's pasture near the depot.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
James Growbarger, et al.
Vs.—Notice of sale
Bessie Growbarger, &c.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale, of the Ohio Circuit Court in the above styled action, entered at its July, 1918, term for the purpose of distribution of the proceeds of this sale, after the payment of the costs of this action and the costs of this sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, September 2, 1918, at about 1 o'clock p. m., on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

A certain tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, near McHenry, and bounded as follows:

Beginning on the south-west side of the I. C. R. R., on the south side of the McHenry and Ceralvo public road, running west with McHenry and Ceralvo road 209 feet; thence south 209 feet; thence east 209 feet to the I. C. R. R. Co's. line; thence north with the I. C. R. Co's. line 209 feet to the beginning.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, with a lien retained on said property as additional security, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum from date.

Given under my hand this August 22nd, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.
Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

SAW NEED OF GREAT HIGHWAY

Washington Long Urged Road Across Country to Aid in Development of the West.

If George Washington had continued his early career as a surveyor and engineer the development of the United States might have been even more rapid than it turned out to be. The picture of the pioneer hewing his way through forest growth and underbrush, fording streams, and working his way across mountains is one of our traditions of early American history, but the husky pioneer breaking his way alone was not Washington's idea of what travel should be in these United States.

Ruins of Washington's work as an engineer may still be seen along the banks of the middle Potomac, but his greatest engineering plan never materialized during his lifetime, though several of his illustrious compatriots gave their enthusiastic approval of the scheme.

This plan of Washington's was a quicker, surer route toward the West to supersede the blazed trail and footpath. The government did not take any steps toward the construction of so expensive a bit of road building until three years after Washington's death. For fifteen years work on the road was under way, first on paper, then with pick and shovel, and finally the national road between Cumberland, Maryland and Wheeling, W. Va., was ready for service.

In the mind of the far-seeing Washington, the highway had reached to the shores of the Mississippi—perhaps even farther into the West. But the government turned to what it considered affairs of more pressing importance. The national road passed into the hands of the states directly concerned, and in time became the Old National road. The development of railroad and steamboat made a cross country highway route no longer a pressing necessity and the old road was in danger of sinking to the level of a dusty country roadway.

Just in time to save the Old National road from this semi-tragic fate came the automobile demanding good roads with attractive scenery ranged alongside and a few spots of special interest thrown in. To all these demands the old road responded, and today it is in high favor with the goggled ones who coast recklessly down its gentle slopes and speed through its villages.

Charged \$1.88 to Profit and Loss.

If Hackensack, N. J., were a city in which one expected speed or service, Dr. C. R. Kuebler, who lives there, would be indignant about a trunk he has just received. But he is merely mystified because the trunk which has been on its way to him for 25 years belongs to no one he knows, contains nothing he wants and came from a place he never heard of.

An express company told him that if he called and paid \$1.88 in cash he could have a package which it was high time he had got. He reported with the funds and found one of the oldest trunks now extant. A stamp on its side indicated that it had left Nahi, India, in 1888 and its contents showed it had been handled by some of the most violent baggage handlers in America. It contained a circular of a holy land lecturer.

With the title free and clear, Doctor Kuebler, with no show of enthusiasm had the trunk removed to the nearest open lot.—Washington Times.

Object Lesson in Cleaning Up.

A house-cleaning pageant took place at Indore, India, a few days ago, being one of the first of its kind to bring home to the people an invaluable object lesson in order to encourage the cleaning and brightening of the city, and to stimulate the masses and general public to hopeful and energetic action in dealing with cases of plague and the rat pest. The first part of the procession showed the prosperity and beneficial results of keeping the city clean. Then the scene changed. Tigers of ill omen appeared scattering the germs of disease and death; then followed on a cart the model of a dirty tumble-down, rat-infested house and the model of the gigantic rat of plague bearing upon its back Narakasur, the Giant of Dirt, with his club. These were courageously attacked by the spirit of cleanliness and health; but with incomplete success.

Equip Balloons With Carrier Pigeons.

The students of the Collegiate Balloon school, at Macon, Ga., do not relish the idea of spending two or three days in the swamps, cut off from all communication with the outside world, such as was experienced by a party of four of the students a few days ago when the big gas bag in which they made an ascension came down in the Ocmulgee swamp a few miles below Macon. To guard against this the balloon school has purchased a number of carrier pigeons, and in the future each balloon that goes up will be equipped with pigeons which will be used in an emergency to communicate with the headquarters of the balloon school.

Aviation Needs Chemists.

The swift development of the science of aviation has produced a number of highly important questions which, in the opinion of experts, must be solved by the chemist, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Ways must be found, for example, to overcome the susceptibility of machines to sudden changes of temperature, and some sort of a chemical compound is needed to make cloth, used in airplanes and elsewhere, waterproof, airproof, and slow burning. Other fields for the chemist are suggested by the demand for rustproof metal parts and light alloys.

LET WORK EXTINGUISH GRIEF

Best of All Antidotes for Excessive Sorrow Over Parting From Those Who Go Forth to Fight.

Grief is an attitude of mind. With some people it is a habit. In a sense we owe it, as a sort of deferential token of our love and esteem, to manifest a reasonable amount of grief for those whom duty has called to danger and suffering.

Everybody knows, however, that the intensity and duration of the visible manifestation of grief are seldom in direct proportion to the sincerity of our love and esteem.

It is hard to be obliged to yield man or boy we love to become cannon fodder for the Hun. It is a cause for intense sorrow, but it is no cause or excuse for insensibility to our own immediate duty toward that man or boy.

It is our battle they are fighting, and they cannot shoot nor eat our tears.

They say it is the anguish of waiting that makes it so hard on the women. If that is the cause of our grief, we have an easy solution—just stop waiting and get busy. There is plenty to do.

To have something before you, clearly seen, which you know you must do, and can do, and will spend your utmost strength and perhaps life in doing, that is one form at least of very high happiness, and one that appeals—the facts prove it—not only to saints and heroes, but to average men.

And those who can love enough and are strong enough in heart, will find opportunity for the same happiness, that same exhilaration in doing their part, here at home.

This is the real triumph, the great victory which must be won over there, if any permanent good is to come of this great tragedy.—The Mother's Magazine.

HAS HELPING HAND FOR ALL

Red Cross Most Appropriately Designated as the "Greatest Mother in the World."

Stretching forth her hands to all in need; to Jew or Gentile, black or white, knowing no favorite, yet favoring all.

Ready and eager to comfort at a time when comfort is most needed; helping the little home that's crushed beneath an iron hand by showing mercy in a healthy, human way; rebuilding it, in fact, with stone on stone; replenishing empty bins and empty cupboards; bringing warmth to hearts and hearths too long neglected.

Seeing all things with a mother's sixth sense that's blind to jealousy and meanness; seeing men in their true light, as naughty children—snatching, biting, biter—but with a hidden side that's quickest touched by mercy. Reaching out her hands across the sea to No Man's Land; to cheer with warmer comforts thousands who must stand and wait in stench and crawling holes and water-soaked entrenchments where cold and wet bite deeper, so they write, than Boche steel or lead. She's warming thousands, feeding, healing thousands from her store; the greatest mother in the world—the Red Cross.—Warren Anderson in "Pack-ages."

Sets Pastor to Thinking.

If there should be a noticeable falling off in male pedestrian traffic on the east side of Illinois street, between Washington and Maryland streets, persons who have seen Sergt. V. B. Brown on recruiting duty will say he is responsible for it. The army recruiting station is 53½ South Illinois street, and Sergeant Brown patrols that particular part of the city. If he sees a young man looking into a shop window or looking at passengers aboard the street cars, he asks him: "Now, why aren't you in the army of your Uncle Sam?" He stopped a young clergyman. "I think I am doing my bit in my own way," replied the pastor. Sergeant Brown reports that he failed to enlist the preacher, but said, "I set him to thinking."—Indianapolis News.

German Toys Not What They Were.

Simplicity is the rule in German toy shops now, and wood, once formerly used only for the cheaper toys, is now almost the only material employed. Lack of flour, which is used with cement to make the bodies, prevents the manufacture of new dolls. Wax, used for the heads, is almost unobtainable, and the material for dresses costs four times as much as before the war. Toys cost at least twice as much as formerly, metal toys are few in number, and some of the very cheap varieties cannot be had at all. The metal that formerly went into the making of trains, horses, soldiers, magic lanterns, etc., has been taken by the government for the manufacture of munitions.

Green and Mistrustful.

Thomas W. Lawson said in a Boston lecture: "The green speculator is apt to be more suspicious and mistrustful than the seasoned one. Green speculators by their actions often remind me of the farmer who went to the Boston & Maine station, put down a \$20 bill, and said to the ticket agent: "Round trip to Washington, young fellow." "Here you are," said the agent. "Change at New York." "No, ye don't, young fellow!" snarled the farmer. "I'll take my change right here."

WORK HARD AND DON'T WORRY

If There May Be Said to Be a Recipe for a Long and Happy Life, Why, There It Is.

America is anxiously scanning the casualty lists these days poignantly sensitive to the dread possibilities of war. Yet, if we paused to think, we should find, as the Equitable Life Assurance society has deducted from its vast experience in mortality data, that "worry kills more men than war and disease put together." We read of those killed in action, dead of wounds, accidents or disease at the front, and our hearts are wrung for the loss of these brave boys, but day by day a larger company falls out of our own ranks here at home to answer the last call, the Pittsburgh Dispatch observes. Some are spoken of as victims of hard work, of overexertion, but if the truth were known, it would be found it was worry that hastened their end. Hard work never killed anyone. It is worry that kills.

A young man, for instance, rises to the head of a good business or to some other responsible position. Perhaps he begins to slacken, to ease up a little, and leaves the details to his subordinates. Things do not move as smoothly, and when he wakes up, he finds he has lost his grip of affairs and begins to worry. His friends think hard work killed him, but it was worry that shortened his years. While he was fighting his way upward his work engrossed him, as it will any man capable of a career. Work left him no time for worry. Keep pegging away. Worry is the grain of dust that upsets the fine balance of the human mechanism, brings loss of power, slowing down the engine and ultimately racking it to pieces.

Bear in mind that "worry kills more men than war and disease put together," and so shape your life and habituate your mind that you cannot be a victim.

UTILIZE COMBINGS OF DOGS

English Women Making Articles for the Red Cross Service From Somewhat Odd Materials.

The picturesque spinning wheel is coming into its own again in England, but in certain instances an unusual material is employed to work upon. The tiny pet dogs, so very numerous in dog-loving England, are "doing their bit." Watch the spinner at the wheel and guess what her soft and fluffy raw material is? Just simply the combings of Fido and Fifi, and a host of similar pets. The softness of these combings suggests before-the-war Shetland, and the wool produced provides for jerseys, mufflers, bed-socks, and operation stockings, of which the Red Cross say they can never have too many. Of course these doggie combings receive special treatment before they reach the spinning wheel. It seems that the use of dog's hair for wool manufacture is not new, as a lady in England tells of her mother having a frieze suit years ago, the material for which was contributed by a favorite Chow. Gossip has it in London that only the fear of looking absurd prevented the women's branch of the ministry of national service from instituting a scheme for collecting dog's hair. Perhaps the little dogs are trying to justify their tiny lives, in the face of suggestions that their food is more needed in England now than their presence.

Every Tooth Visible.

"All right, here they are, look at them." This was the reply of a local manufacturer whose health has been unsatisfactory and who went to a local doctor for examination and treatment. Some of the doctors are ordering patients to have their teeth extracted when rheumatism or other aches fail to respond to treatment. Some perfectly sound teeth have been pulled to relieve patients of illness and they say the loss of all the teeth has in some cases shut off the poison which pyorrhea is said to supply to the circulatory system. This particular manufacturer submitted to a thorough examination and the doctor then said: "I can't find the cause of the trouble. There must be something wrong in your teeth. Let me look at them." And then the accommodating patient opened his mouth and handed the astonished doctor an upper and lower plate.—Indianapolis News.

How "Johnny Cake" Got Name.

Corn bread coming into its own is a repetition of the story of Civil war days in the confederacy. At that time the bread situation became acute and throughout the South the people supplanted the white flour article with corn pone, later creating what we today know as corn bread. Southern soldiers saw very little other bread during the war. These fighters south of the Mason and Dixon line were known to the Yankees as "Johnny Rebs," and when it was learned that they ate corn bread the federal soldiers at once named it "Johnny Cake."

Neck of the House.

The "directory" man had called, and asked the housewife for the name of the occupant. "Mary Jane Smith," was the reply. "Widow or spinster?" he asked, briefly; then, noting the sudden glare in her eye, he added, hastily: "If you are married, it's your husband's name I want, as he will, of course, be the head of the house." "Oh, he will, will he?" exclaimed the woman, with some asperity. "Well, if he's the head, then I'm the neck, and a head's a helpless sort o' thing if it hasn't a neck to wag it."

MINERS' BROTHERHOOD POSTPONES CONVENTION

At Mount Carmel, Pa. the Russian Brotherhood Organization had a convention scheduled for September 16, but learning of the great need of increased coal production the Russian mine workers resolved to postpone the convention so as not to interfere with working days. The United States Fuel Administration was notified of this patriotic action by Michael N. Halkowicz, Supreme Secretary of the Russian Organization.

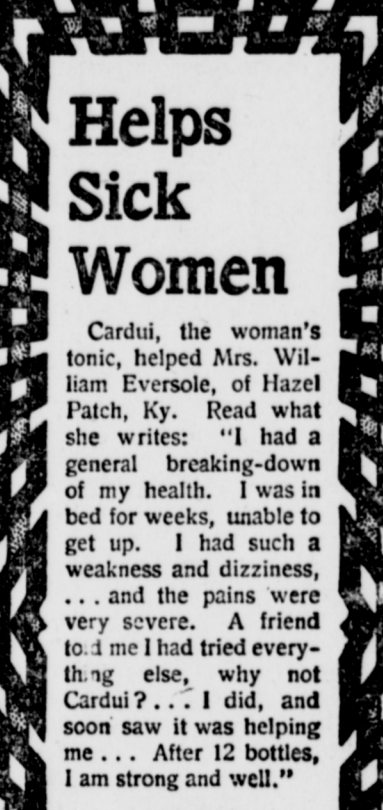
Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Farming in Dakota.

"Speaking of farming," said the visitor from the West, "we have some farms out in Dakota that are quite sizable. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plow a straight furrow till fall. Then he harvested back."

"Wonderful!" said the listener. "On our Dakota farms," he went on, "it is the usual thing to send young married couples out to milk the cows. Their children return with the milk."



Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists



Mother's Milk

Frey's Vermifuge

For the Children

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use in the best testimonials FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your druggist can't supply you, send his name and 25c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly.

E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.
Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.
Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.
1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.
1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.
4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.
Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.
County Att'y.—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.
Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.
Superintendent—E. S. Howard.
Jailer—Worth Tichenor.
Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.
Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.
1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.
2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.
4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.
5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Balzertown.
6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.
7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.
8th District—B. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.
Mayor—J. E. Bean.
Clerk—J. A. Howard.
Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.
Marshal—E. P. Casebier.

We Knock the Spots Out of Things

Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and We'll Clean Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELTE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nell, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back

If you take the Draughton Training, the training that business men desire. You can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day DRAUGHTON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Paducah, Ky.

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE

And Fitting of Glasses

Masonic Temple OWENSBORO, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calome when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, safe in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

ROCKPORT.
Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

BEAVER DAM.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.
County Board of Education.
E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—J. M. Hoover, Hartford, Ky.
Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.
Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.
Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Rosine, Ky.
Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Beaver Dam, Ky.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown, Ky.
Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.
County Board of Examiners—E. S. Howard, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mrs. O. W. Duff.
Jan. 25 and 26—Common School Diploma Examination.
May 10 and 11—Common School Diploma Examination.
May 17 and 18—County Teachers' Examination (white).
May 24 and 25—County Teachers' Examination (colored).
June 22 and 23—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).
June 28 and 29—County and State Teachers' Examination (colored).
Sept. 20 and 21—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).
Sept. 27 and 28—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).



WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION

A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 616 COLUMBUS, O.

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

[Inc. and Successor to Wilbur R. Smith Business College]

Business, Short Hand, Type Writing and Telegraphy

This old and influential College can do much for you at least cost and lowest price. Securing a high standard position. Diploma awarded. Special Course for Government Employment. Thousands of successful graduates. Begin any time.

DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES, under the supervision of a Lady Principal. 100 ladies attending this session. Good boarding homes. For particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH - LEXINGTON, KY.

NEW HOME

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The best antiseptic ever sold. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Farm Department

In two years the production of dry edible beans in this country will have almost doubled, if the forecast of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture for this year is verified in the harvest. The expected crop of this year is 19,791,000 bushels, one-half of which will come from California and nearly one-fifth from Michigan.

Hops will make a larger crop this year than in 1917 by 17 per cent., if the recent forecast by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture is confirmed by the harvest. The expectation is 32,494,000 pounds, with which may be compared the crop of 27,788,000 pounds in 1917 of 50,595,000 pounds in 1916, and of 52,986,000 pounds in 1915.

Iowa is the leading State this year in the production of corn and oats, according to the indications of July 1; Kansas leads in wheat, Minnesota in barley, North Dakota in rye and flaxseed, South Dakota in hay, Louisiana in rice, probably Pennsylvania in buckwheat, Texas in sorghum grains and cotton, New York in potatoes and commercial apples, Alabama in sweet potatoes and peanuts, California in commercial peaches and edible dry beans, Oklahoma in broom corn, and Kentucky in tobacco.

W. B. Threlkeld, one of the best farmers of Union county, Ky., several years ago took one of the poorest farms in the county and he now has it on a decidedly paying basis. It is one of the best demonstration farms to be found, and the secret of his success has been lime—lime—lime and more lime.

The greatest yield of wheat per acre that has been ascertained by the United States Department of Agriculture is 117.2 bushels, the average of 18 acres in Island county, Wash., in 1895. The field had been in cultivation for 30 years without any sort of fertilizer, except such as may have been left by crops. The usual production of wheat per acre in that State is 23 to 25 bushels.

The Red Cross is reaping a golden harvest from the food profiteers all over the country. The following announcement of the Food Administrator is one of dozens issued from time to time: The Food Administrator has permitted Samuel Eckstein, of 449 East 123rd street, New York City, to make a contribution of \$10,000 to the Red Cross in lieu of a permanent revocation of his license for profiteering. This contribution is an estimated return to the public of the excess profits made. It was proved that Eckstein had made as high as \$1.90 a barrel on flour, that he had violated the substitute rule and had made sales to unlicensed dealers. He admitted familiarity with Government regulations, but said that it was impossible for a dealer like him to obey the regulations.

Colic In Horses.

Colic in horses usually means indigestion. It may consist simply of a few spasmodic pains from which the animal quickly recovers, or the indigestion may terminate in inflammation of the bowels, which often proves fatal. Some forms of indigestion are complicated by bloating, and the internal pressure may rupture the animal's stomach or cause it to die of suffocation.

Most cases of colic can be prevented by careful feeding. Sudden changes of feed should be avoided. Also feed in a stage of curing, such as new oats, newly cut grass and new corn is always dangerous for horses. Heavy grains, such as corn, should have bran or oats added to give it greater bulk and render it lighter.

It is a good practice in feeding work horses during the hot summer months to precede the evening grain ration with an allowance of hay. This gives the animal time to become somewhat rested and cooled, and the more concentrated feed will be much less likely to cause indigestion. The drinking of a liberal amount of cold water is likely to chill the intestines and cause colic.

The symptoms of colic are too well known to need description. The trouble, however, is complex, and unless recovery is rapid a veterinary should be called. One quart of raw linseed oil mixed with two table-spoons of turpentine, if given at an early stage of the colic, will help remove the undigested material from the horse's bowels and thereby give relief.

A common method of drenching a horse is to pass a loop in the end of a rope around the upper jaw, just back of the incisors. The other end of the rope may then be fastened so that the horse's head will be raised,

and the medicine, when poured into its mouth, will run down into the animal's throat. Oil should be given slowly, a swallow at a time, and upon any indication of choking the head must be instantly released, as the inhaling of oily preparations into the lungs is likely to cause pneumonia.

Colics which are apparently mild at the beginning may quickly develop into dangerous complications, and a colic that exists for twelve hours will often kill the animal. Colics which are caused by a twist or tie in the intestines or a rupture of some portion of the bowels are incurable, according to L. S. Backus, of the Agriculture.

Cull The Flocks.

Much of the poultry now raised on the farm and in the back-yard flock is not as profitable as it should be. The estimated production of the average hen is not over 85 eggs per year. During 1915 about 2,000 hens under close observation in contest in this country laid on the average 151 eggs. Since these hens varied from nothing to 314 in their production, it is evident that the 151 eggs are not the maximum obtainable. All poultry raisers should cull their flocks and keep only the best layers. A study of the principles of breeding, care, and feeding will enable poultry keepers to accomplish this result.

Ducks For Meat And Eggs.

The Pekin breed is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks, and also on many farms where they are grown for meat. They fatten rapidly and may be fed on rations recommended for chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger portion of mash.

For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than producing meat the Indian Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager and hardy. The introduction of this breed is helping to build up a trade of first-class duck eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hens' eggs.

Farming Is A Business.

As one farmer so aptly expressed it, "I tried a few years ago to keep an accurate account of my business, but was not able to continue it throughout the year owing to the rush of farm work. Since this farm management demonstration-work has been started by the county agent I know that these records are of value and just what an account should include to make them of value. I find it easy now to save my checks for money paid out and to list the things I have received money for. Then at the end of the year, I know if my business has been profitable, and if not, why it was not so."

War And Sheep.

War has given the sheep and wool industry a stupendous task, making sheep raising a patriotic as well as a profitable undertaking. Sheep require little bread grain, and as both wool and mutton are in strong demand, the development of the industry will contribute materially to the Nations food and clothing supply.

Wool has about trebled in price, and the price of lambs has about doubled. The gross annual returns from ewes of breeding age may be expected to range from \$8 to \$15 a head, depending upon the percentage of lambs raised, the weight of the fleeces, and the value of these products.

Several million acres of land in the United States produce good summer feed for sheep, but are not grazed at present. Efforts should be made to secure the most economic use of every acre.

Round up the slacker acres.

Can Without Sugar (By Biddy Bye)

The canning specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, recognizing the sugar shortage which makes food canning difficult sends the gallant, American slogan "Keep canning, sugar or no sugar!"

Like the American soldier the American housewife must show a spirit that can not be daunted by difficulties. Sugar for fruit canning is limited to 25 pounds a person and that amount does not go far—but it is possible to can without any sugar at all and the Department of Agriculture itself is ready with these suggestions to the sugarless canner.

In canning without sugar can fruit the day it is picked. Clean fruit and wash it by pouring cold water

over fruit, put in strainer. Pack fruit carefully in sterilized, hot jars. Place rubber and cap in position but do not seal. Sterilize jars in hot water bath for 30 minutes, complete seal, invert to test for leakage, wrap and store.

To can fruit juices for winter jelly-making press out fruit juices and bring to a temperature of 110 degrees in porcelain lined or acid proof kettle. Pour into hot jars or bottles and sterilize for forty minutes as for ordinary fruit. Cork or seal and cover joints or seal with melted paraffine.

To make apple syrup for use with cakes, candies, and general sweetening add 5 ounces of powdered calcium carbonate to 7 gallons of sweet apple cider. The powder is low priced and powdered chalk. Boil the mixture hard for five minutes. Pour the mixture into glass jars or pitcher and allow to stand eight hours to settle. Pour the clear liquid into a preserving kettle and add to it 1 level tea-spoonful of lime carbonate, stir well. Boil down rapidly until of clear syrup consistency and about one seventh original bulk, when tested in cold water it should have the consistency of maple syrup. Cool the syrup slowly, when cool store the syrup in jars and bottles and sterilize fifteen minutes in canner. Store and use as you would maple syrup.

According to canning specialists of the Agricultural Department corn syrup may be successfully used to supplement sugar in making jellies, jams, marmalades and fruit butters. Vary the amount of syrup used to suit the taste. Experiment has proved that it combines best with strong flavored fruits, such as pineapple, cherries and gooseberries. A government recipe for raspberry jam calls for 3 pounds of berries, washed and mashed in a preserving kettle. Heat slowly and add gradually 2 pounds of granulated sugar and 1 pound of corn syrup. Cook until the mixture is thick. Pack into sterilized jelly glasses.

Cheat In Wheat.

A short while ago I happened to get into conversation with an old man about the agricultural outlook, and he said: "My wheat and oats turned to cheat purty bad." I tried to convince him that wheat and oats could not turn to cheat any more than a horse could turn to an elephant or a spotted dog into a gimpson weed. He seemed to firmly cling to that old idea, disregarding reason, argument or what not. Farmers need to study botany and the other sciences a little more before putting up such silly arguments. His wheat did not turn to cheat, neither did his oats. The cheat came wild, same as rag weeds, crab grass, cocklebur and the like.

Need Attention Now.

Go over your plows and cultivators and see that they are properly stored away in a dry place and thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and rust. Clean out your corn crib and stop out the rats. Cut all the weeds and bushes around the house, yard, garden and in the fence rows. When dry pile them in some out of the way place where they will stop some wash or make a rich spot of land. Go over your fences and see that they are well repaired. Prepare your potato house and see that it is so constructed as to keep potatoes dry. Oil up your farm machines. Cut your winter's supply of fire wood and saw and split enough stovewood to last you through the winter. It is an easy job to prepare plenty of good stovewood at this season, but when the cold, dreary midwinter days set in, it is a hard job to keep the stovewood prepared, and besides, the stovewood prepared in winter does not burn as well as wood split in the fall or summer and stored in a good, dry woodshed.

Farm Power Changes.

In the early days men and women did the heavy work on the farm. Then animals were used to do the hardest work with the aid of crude implements which lightened the former's burdens and enabled him to farm more land and produce larger crops. Water wheels and windmills, as a source of power, also took the place of manual labor. Gradually farm improved and developed, and horse power replaced hand power in many farming operations. Later the steam engine was perfected and used for threshing and other heavy work. Today the gas engine and farm tractor are rapidly taking the place of other kinds of farm power, and farm production has been greatly increased. This development from hand to engine power on the farm has been brought about because of the constant and growing demand for machines which enable men to do better and greater work in the field of agriculture.

Stabilized Wheat Market.

It is interesting to speculate on what would have happened to the wheat market when Mr. Hoover made his recent announcement relaxing the wheat saving pledges of householders and hotels if the price of wheat had

not at the time been fixed by law and the operation of the wheat market entirely in the hands of government agents.

In effect the modification of these wheat saving measures was the same as an official announcement from the government that a great crisis has been past and that wheat no longer stands at the premium that it has maintained for nearly a year.

This announcement came just at the time when wheat was moving in the largest quantities from the farm to the mills, just when sales by the growers are heaviest, and just when many farmers must sell to meet the accumulated expenses of the past summer and harvest. It was just at the time when the man with the ready money likes to catch the man who needs the cash, the critical time when the speculator can drive a hard bargain with the grower, when the grower can accept a ruinous price or feed his grain to the hogs.

In ordinary times this is just what would have happened as a result of Mr. Hoover's announcement regarding the wheat situation. For a few weeks the bottom would have dropped out of the market, and the price would have been around eighty cents or a dollar until the largest portion of the crop had been grabbed by the greedy fingers of the speculators. Then would have begun the steady rise as the manipulators took the grain of the market, and in January the public would have paid \$2.50 for wheat which had been bought from the farmers for eighty cents.

Thanks to the administration in Washington, which long ago saw the necessity and justice of protecting the farmers from such a catastrophe at such a time, nothing of the sort took place, and the farmers are now getting a fair price for their wheat, while the erstwhile speculators are probably dreaming troubled dreams of the ill-gotten wealth which would have been theirs in the good old days that are now no more.

War Help From Farmers.

Farming has taken on a new importance and dignity since the war has changed so many things, and next to the soldier stands the man who can feed the world; they are as truly soldiers as the men who go to the front, and work they must if we are to be victorious. It is a temptation with many patriotic farmers to undertake to much and do nothing well. It is not a time for experimenting but for doing intensively all that is done. Much better raise thirty-six bushels of wheat per acre on eight acres than half that amount on twice the land. Nothing has ever emphasized this fact more than the present, and everywhere men are trying to make their acres as productive as possible. It is a great temptation to add to one's acres, but those who plan work according to their strength and their farm equipment will not regret it. Surely, taking care of the man power on the farm is a wise thing, and when a man works himself almost to death to run twice as big a farm as he is prepared to take care of, he is paying to big a price for the effort.

Work we must, and win the war we must, if life is to be worth living.

A Modern Farm Tractor.

Using gasoline or kerosene for fuel, will plow as much land in one day as one man with a team will plow in a week or ten days. The same tractor driven by one man will pulverize, pack and seed the ground at a single operation, and later this same mechanical power may be used to harvest and thresh the crop and haul the grain to market, all in shorter time and more economically than can be accomplished by men and teams. There is no question but that the capacity of the farmers to produce is being very greatly increased by the use of the farm tractor, and the work accomplished with this mechanical power is usually of better quality and more economical than the same work accomplished with horses.

Fertilizer Situation.

The Food Administration through the State Council of National Defense is endeavoring to increase the wheat acreage of Kentucky during the coming year. The likelihood of increasing the wheat acreage more than 5 to 7 per cent is uncertain and an increase of total production, therefore, depends quite materially upon increased production per acre. In this connection farmers will require immense quantities of fertilizer of the phosphate variety suitable for increasing the yield of wheat. The fertilizer situation at the present time is such that farmers should not delay in placing their orders with manufacturers or manufacturers agents for the earliest shipment of fall fertilizer.

Available supplies of fertilizer carried over from last year are very small and for that reason manufacturers will be dependent almost entirely upon this year's production for the filling of fall orders. Those who

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

ALL COLORS

\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Hub Clothing Co.
HARTFORD, KY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Weber	.....	\$110.00
Steinway	.....	92.00
Chickering	.....	90.00
Kimball	.....	95.00
Starck	.....	195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without mistaking the money.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You want to be enlightened with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write for it.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.,

1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

give in their orders early will have the best chance to secure well cured fertilizers and avoid the unsatisfactory handling qualities of newly manufactured goods. Orders for fertilizers should be made up in carload

lots wherever possible, the minimum size cars being 33, 44 and 66 tons.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ALLIES MAKES GAINS ON 15-MILE FRONT

Hammer Hun Armies From Soissons To Belgian Border.

Paris, Aug. 20.—French forces, fighting east of the Oise river, on a front of about fifteen and a half miles, have advanced to an average depth of about two and a half miles and captured numerous villages, according to a French official communication issued this evening. More than 8,000 thousand prisoners have been taken. South of Roye the town of Beuvraignes has been occupied by the French after bitter fighting.

London, Aug. 20.—East of Arras, along the Scarpe river, the British in sharp fighting, have advanced their lines slightly to the east of the village of Fampoux, while further south, astride the Lys river, the British have reached Lepinette and north of Mer-ville have captured the villages of Wierhoek and Lacouronne, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication from headquarters.

Berlin, Aug. 20 (via London).—The German official communication issued this evening dealing with the new battle between the Oise and Aisne, says the first attack by the French broke down on the German battle positions after bitter fighting.

From Soissons to the Belgian border the German armies in various sectors are being put to the test by the French and British. It is seemingly a test that bodes ill for the Teutonic arms, for nowhere have they been able to sustain the shocks.

Northwest of Soissons, from the Aisne to the Oise river, and north of the Oise to the region around Roye, in the Arras sector and northward to the famous Lys salient the Germans everywhere have been compelled to fall back under the pressure of the French and British troops.

In a new offensive by the French, General Mangin, over a front of fifteen and a half miles, the French, in bitter fighting carried their line forward an average of two and a half miles. In addition more than 8,000 prisoners were taken.

At last reports Gen. Mangin's men were still hard after the enemy.

Along the Scarpe river, east of Arras, the British are keeping up harassing tactics against the enemy, who have been compelled to fall back considerable distances northward. The Lys salient again has been narrowed down.

Taken all in all the new victories seemingly mean the enemy forces from the Somme to the Oise river must retreat.

MINE OFFICIALS EXAMINATION

The Board of Examiners will meet at the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines, Lexington, Ky., on the fourth Monday in August to hold an examination for applicants for Mine Foreman and Fireboss certificates. Before any one may enter the examination he must pay a fee of \$2.00 to the Auditor of Public Accounts, Frankfort, Ky., and present the receipt therefor to the Board of Examiners.

C. J. NORWOOD,
Chief Mine Inspector.

BOILED DOWN.

The new revenue bill fixes the tax on automobiles according to horse power, instead of cost price. Twenty-three horse power and less will pay a ten dollar tax, and higher power at graduated rate.

A general order has been issued creating the Army of the United States, into which every element of existing forces will be merged. The national guards, the regular army, the national army and reserve corps, are descriptive terms and all are merged into the Army of the United States.

The War Industries Board has issued orders to manufacturers of passenger automobiles to put their plants 100 per cent war work as rapidly as possible, and fixed Jan. 1919, as the date for closing production of passenger vehicles.

France has revived the military rank of Marshal, so prominent in the days of Napoleon, and conferred it on commander Foch.

Sixteen women wearing overalls are working in a tannery at Columbus, Indiana.

Senator James' majority over Press Kimball at the late primary, for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, was 46,256.

German losses since the war be-

gan are said to be 1,500,000 killed and 4,500,000 disabled.

If the war department's plans to have 3,200,000 men in France by June 1, 1919, is carried out, the American army will outnumber the German army on the western front.

It is announced that the Treasury Department will issue three Liberty Loan calls, of \$5,000,000 each, within the next year.

A world's record for automobile speed was made at Sheephead Bay last week, when a car was driven two miles in one minute, one and one-tenth seconds.

More than one million soldiers have been transported across the Atlantic without the payment of a single life in toll to the German U-boats.

An oil tank ship coming into Nantucket harbor Monday reports the sinking of a German submarine off the Atlantic coast.

Hundreds of people are reported killed in food riots in Petrograd.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Any and all persons having claims against the estate of E. S. Barnes, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me at my home, near Centertown, Ky., or to Barnes & Smith, attorneys, at their office in Hartford, Ky., properly proven, on or before the 16th day of September, 1918. The collection of any claims not filed by said date will thereby be barred.

This August 20, 1918.

J. R. Addington,
Admr. E. S. Barnes, deceased.

STUDENT'S ARMY TRAINING CORPS

The Students' Army Training Corps is the name given to the military organization to be perfected in the colleges this fall.

All able-bodied students in the college where a corps is organized may enroll or enlist. The enlisted student does not receive pay, because he is on inactive service. He is, however, in the military service of the United States. He may attend camp for six weeks during summer, when he receives pay.

His relation to the draft: The member of the Students' Army Training Corps is a volunteer in military service. He will, however, register when he reaches the age and upon notice by the President. The draft board will not call him for induction as long as he remains a member of the Students' Army Training Corps.

Not an exemption plan: This is not a plan for the exemption of college students. The purpose of the plan is to provide for the very important needs of the army for highly trained men as officers, engineers, chemists, doctors, administrators. The plan is an attempt to mobilize and develop the brain power of the young men of the country for those services which demand special training.

The presumption is that, for the next year, the largest proportion of the student body reaching the required age will be used to supply the officers needed for the army. It is understood that at least four or five times as many officers will be required as the total number who will be graduated from all American Colleges and Universities. Enlistment in the S. A. T. C., therefore, while it does not promise an officer's commission, is at the present time the plainest road leading in that direction. Enlistment may be cancelled by withdrawal from college.

Opportunity will be given for the enlisted student who so elects, to transfer from army to navy or to be assigned to active service in one of the various special corps.

Regular uniforms, including hats, shoes and overcoats, will be furnished free to all members of the S. A. T. C., by the government. Officer instructors and military equipment will be provided by the War Department.

HAIL INSURANCE.

The Hail Storm Season is Here. Insure Your Tobacco with CAL P. KEOWN, Hartford, Ky. 312

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale at my farm one mile north of Hartford, Ky., on the Hartford and Owensboro road, Thursday, August 29, 1918, the following described property: 13 head of cattle (among this lot some extra good milch cows and calves), 2 hogs, a lot of hay and some corn, buggy and harness, some farming implements, household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. P. CARSON,
Hartford, Ky.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG.

(By I. D. Claire.)

Governor Stanley seems determined to break down the bars to oblivion anyway, and the senatorial race offers a golden opportunity.

Chief Petty is the first police artist to give the Sunday lid a perfect fit, in the State's metropolis.

I feel rale sorry for Tinsley. I wont take nothin' but a quart of liquor for lettin' him off for his fall week's fishin,' and he can't find no way to night-hawk the liquor into dry territory.

I cautioned Fluke to use better grammar this week while so many teachers was in town, but that he needn't pay no 'tention to spellin'.

May be I am too tender hearted, but I just can't keep from feelin' sorry for the rich people now—they have to pay so much war taxes.

When I looked at all them pretty girl school teachers at the Institute and remembered that the boys was all in France, I just thought what a shame it was to see so much beauty goin' to waste.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Even the war helps the chances of the widower for marrin'.

Dillis Ward's a worker of magic. He is settin' in his office and increasin' the wealth of this county four millions of dollars.

Musker Heavrin can get a mint of votes 'round Hartford if he'll just promise to rule right on the anti-shippin' law.

There may be many a slip between the cup and the lip, but there is only one cheap padlock between me and several quarts of eight years old booze.

Considerin' what a cheap and profitable investment politeness is it is a wonder we all don't have more of it.

The chance visitor wrecks many a train of thought in an editor's office.

If I've got any enemies that wants to get friendly with me they can do so by bringing me a twist of good homespan tobacco.

Tinsley says he will give a write-up, under box car headlines, to the feller that brings the finest watermelon to this office.

There is a feller in New Jersey who owes me a vote of thanks. His wife read my piece about "That woman o' Jim's," and writes to me to say it will help her to make a better wife. I hope it does, for I'll bet the poor dog needs it.

YOUR TAXES NOW DUE.

I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS FROM THE COUNTY CLERK AND WILL BE IN MY OFFICE SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK TO RECEIVE YOUR TAXES. ON ACCOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT BEING DELAYED, I RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS SEVERAL WEEKS LATE, WHICH MATERIALLY SHORTENS THE TIME FOR COLLECTING TAX, AND MUST INSIST UPON PEOPLE CALLING AT MY OFFICE AT ONCE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THEIR TAXES. 5-11 S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

HUNLAND GETS SET FOR ORATORICAL OFFENSIVE

Washington, Aug. 19.—An official dispatch from France today quotes a telegram from Zurich saying the Berlin papers are announcing that a great German oratorical offensive will shortly take place. It is stated that three German ministers will speak in order to explain the most important problems to the German people.

BOY IN FRANCE WRITES TO BROTHER

Mr. O. D. Carson, formerly of Ohio county but now at El Campo, Texas, was good enough to send us for publication an interesting letter written him by his brother, Cecil Carson, from the battle front in France.

—France, July 16, 1918.
Dear Brother:—Received your letter of June 20, and can't find words to express my thoughts and feelings, but I am glad you are well and enjoying life as every good American should, for we have a Paradise to live in there compared with that of some people I have met since I have been in France. Will tell you a little of it if it passes the censor.

We have wooden barracks covered with tarred paper; two rows of bunks with aisles between. Between the aisles is made of wood, but none

Only Big Show Coming This Year

WILL EXHIBIT AT

HARTFORD
TUESDAY,

Sept. 3





MORAL, ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE.

SPARKS

WORLD-FAMOUS SHOWS

25 YEARS OF HONEST DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC.




A TREMENDOUS EXHIBITION OF WEALTH AND SPLENDOR

PERFECT SPECIMENS OF THE EARTH'S MOST CURIOUS CREATURES GATHERED TOGETHER INTO ONE IMMENSE MENAGERIE.

THE CHAMPIONS OF ALL COUNTRIES COMPETE IN FEATS OF DARING AND GRACE.

THE PRINCELY SALARIES PAID BY THIS MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE HAVE ROBBERED ALL EUROPE OF THEIR MOST VALUABLE ARTISTS.

MALE AND FEMALE RIDERS, AERIAL ARTISTS, LEAPERS, TUMBLERS, GYMNASTS AND SENSATIONAL DEATH-DEFYING FEATS OF SKILL AND DARING BY BOTH MALE AND FEMALE PERFORMERS.

A BIG TROUPE OF HIGH-SCHOOL HORSES, AN IMMENSE HERD OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS, TWO GROUPS OF FOREST-BRED, MAN-KILLING LIONS PERFORMING IN GREAT STEEL ENCLOSURES.

5000 SEATS THAT WILL COMFORTABLY SEAT 5000 PEOPLE.

TENTS THAT ARE POSITIVELY WATERPROOF.

TWO TRAINS OF MONSTER RAILWAY CARS.

A GRAND, FREE, STREET PARADE EACH DAY AT NOON

20 FUNNY CLOWNS

"MARY"

THE LARGEST LIVING LAND ANIMAL ON EARTH.

3 INCHES TALLER THAN JUMBO AND WEIGHING OVER 5 TONS.

A POSITIVE FEATURE AT EACH EXHIBITION.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY - RAIN OR SHINE 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK

DOORS TO MENAGERIE OPEN 1 HOUR EARLIER

THE SHOW THAT NEVER BROKE A PROMISE.

under the bunks. The bunks are double-decked and made of 2 by 4 and concave just a little, so as to keep one from falling out. We have straw beds and three blankets each. As you know, I am head cook. Will send you one of my menus. Our kitchen is outside with just a tarpaulin over the range. Our mess hall also is outside the same way. We have about twenty tables, and eight or ten eat at each table. Our range is just a regular army field range and we burn wood. We have to haul wood from a saw mill about eight miles, by truck.

There are three cooks and four kitchen police. We work two days and are off one day, so we don't have to work so awfully hard.

The camp is a new one, located on the main road, surrounded by pine trees about ten feet tall. The soil is sandy. It rains often but the sand absorbs the water so quickly it is never muddy. We are only one and one-half miles from the little town of Romorantin, and about 100 miles south of Paris, where they have some very hot air raids. We can hear them on still night, just like distant thunder.

About half of our company is on conveyances carrying supplies to the front, while the rest of us work here in the shops, repairing motors and bodies for the trucks. We are also assembling airplanes here in this camp. It is a big one now—has grown fast since we landed here in April.

The French customs are very different from ours. They are very funny to us. They have market day every Wednesday. As I was cook, I thought I would go to market and see what they had. It was drizzling rain, and on the main square were about two hundred kids (goats) lying on the ground and shivering from the cold. They were not over six weeks old. They were selling from fifty to seventy-five cents a piece. Most all of their wagons here are

two wheeled carts, and they haul on them quite as much as we do on our four wheeled wagons. The women over here are doing their bit. I see them driving trucks, working in munition factories, and there are about two hundred of them here in camp, running drills, sewing airplane wings and most other kinds of work.

I saw a woman washing the other day, and her work was sure laughable to the American point of view. She laid the clothes on a board, took two sticks—one in each hand—and began to beat. Then she dipped the clothes in water, turned them over and began to beat again. I at first thought she was cleaning a carpet, as we boys used to when mother would hang it on the garden fence, give we boys a tobacco stick apiece and tell us to beat it.

I have learned to speak three French words, and that is Oui (pronounced weeb) meaning yes. I say

it about three different ways, and that is how I speak three words in French.

July 14 we helped the French celebrate their day of freedom in return for their generous joining in with us to celebrate our glorious Fourth.

Our boys over here have the grit to go right into the front line when called, and are in a hurry to whip the Kaiser, and get back to good old United States and home and friends again.

Give my freinds, one and all, my hearty greetings, and tell them I am so far safe and sound "Somewhere" in France.

Your Loving Brother,
CECIL CARSON.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c bottle will convince you. Get it at the drug store 46-yr

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8
GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM
Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00 Total Premiums \$78,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue Fount T. Kramer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.